BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE. BANGOR, ME., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1870. VOLUME XXXVII--NUMBER 78.

BANGOR
Daily Whig & Courier,
PUBLISHED MORNINGS,
At No. 1, East End Kenduskeag Bridge.

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4.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,
At the Office of the DAILY WHIG AND COURIER, at Two Dollars per Year, *invariably in advance.*

AGENCIES.
S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State St., Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this Paper.
S. R. NILES, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.
☞ Subscribers finding this notice marked, will understand that the time for which they paid has nearly expired.

Your Subscription expires

Business Cards.

S. F. HUMPHREY,
COUNSELLOR at LAW.
Office for the present, with C. P. STETSON, Esq., SMITH'S BLOCK.
mch28d4t

ARCHITECTURE.
PLANS made for all kinds of Buildings, by J. C. LANE.
No. 12½ State Street.
Also, STAIR RAILS made to order.
Bangor, Jan. 11, 1870. 3m

FILES ------- FILES.
NOW IS THE TIME to Sharpen up and get ready for business. I have on hand
1000 DOZEN FILES,
And am finishing off 150 Dozen per week, which I am selling at
The Lowest Prices,
and will warrant them equal to any imported. ☞ Call and see them.
OLD FILES RECUT, as usual.
JOB COLLETT,
april21 EXCHANGE STREET.

F. W. CHADBOURNE, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon,
ORONO, MAINE.
☞ Calls attended to, Day and Night.
Dec. 27.

H. C. GOODENOW.
COUNSELLOR & ATTORNEY
DOW'S BLOCK,
Corner of Hammond & Central Sts,
Nov12 BANGOR. d&wly

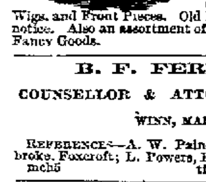
REMOVAL.
By reason of his rapidly increasing business in the first families of Bangor, and this portion of the State.
Dr. H. F. TEFFT
Has felt compelled to provide more elegant apartments for his DENTAL OPERATIONS, which he has found at
No. 4 Main Street.
(Over Stone & Doggett's New Store)
Where he is prepared to do as good work, in every part of the dentistry business, as can be done in Maine. He refers to the
ONE THOUSAND FAMILIES.
In this part of the State, for whom he has performed dental operations, as proof.
Remember—Main St. No. 4. Up Stairs
dec7 Near Mason's Corner.

W. T. HILLIARD,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
——OFFICE——
Over Mercantile Bank, Hammond St.
Bangor, Nov. 22, 1866.—tf (Times copy)

SHERMAN & ROBINSON,
(Successors to Rowe & Sherman,)
LUMBER
Commission Merchants,
AND
General Forwarding Agents,
L. W. SHERMAN, } FREDERICTON, N. B.
H. F. ROBINSON. } mch3 tf

E. A. DUREN,
Teacher of Banjo Music.
Banjos made to order and fretted. Repairing done at short notice. Room No. 12 Main Street, up 2d flight, over M. E. Smith & Co. References—JOHN LOWELL, A. L. SPENCER.
feb15 7w

Stencil Cutting.
Brass Alphabets and Stencil Brushes, all sizes.
ALSO,
STENCIL PASTE, ALL COLORS,
Cheapest and best for marking with large Stencils.
WM. H. EARLE,
No. 2 Harlow's Block, (Up Stairs,)
Jan. 20. East End Kenduskeag Bridge.

J. H. CLERGUE,
117 Exchange St.
Ladies' and Gent's
WIG-MAKER
—AND—
Hair Manufacturer,

Where can be found a Large Assortment of latest styles Chignons, Braids, Switches, and Curls. Wigs, Half-Wigs, and Front Pieces. Old Hair repaired at short notice. Also an assortment of Yankee Notions and Fancy Goods. jan26

B. F. FERNALD,
COUNSELLOR & ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
WINN, MAINE.
REFERENCES—A. W. Paine, Bangor; A. G. Lebroke, Foxcroft; L. Powers, Houlton.
mch5 tf

JOHN F. ROBINSON,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
LINCOLN, MAINE,
Strict attention given to the collection of demands.
nov11

Dr. E. C. YOUNG,
Surgeon Dentist,
Attends to the practice of Dentistry in all its branches.
Natural TEETH FILLED, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted on Gold, Silver, or Vulcanized Rubber, in the most thorough manner, and warranted. Teeth carefully EXTRACTED with the least possible pain. Ether administered to proper patients when desired.
☞ Office in Union Block, Main st., Bangor,—over Allen's Drug Store.) apr29'68 1y

J. W. RAMSDELL.
(Successor to C. V. & J. W. RAMSDELL.)
No. 3, Harlow Street.
Will keep constantly on hand the best assortment in the state, of Sporting and Gun materials and cutlery.
All kinds of Guns, Rifles, and Pistols made and repaired in a workmanlike manner and with dispatch. Powder and Fuse in quantities to suit purchasers.
Knife Blades and Keys of every description made and fitted to order. Everything I keep will be sold at the lowest prices.
☞ Call at the Old Stand and you will find him.
[illegible]

Real Estate.

For Sale.
House, Ell, Stable and Lot, on Birch Street Sold at a bargain or exchanged for a Farm. For further particulars enquire on the premises. mch24 2w* ALONZO DAVIS

FOR SALE.
North Tenement of Elder House on Davis Street. Apply to A. W PAINE, or JOHN STRANGE. mch 11

Real Estate For Sale.
A GOOD HOUSE with many modern improvements, about a mile and a half from Kenduskeag Bridge, being formerly the homestead of Benjamin Gulliver.
A good lot of land connected with the premises to be sold also if necessary. A perfect title will be given in both cases.
For further particulars apply to J. F. GODFREY, Dow's Block.
aug17 tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR RENT.
A VALUABLE HOUSE on Lime Street two Stories, clean rooms, good cellar, and lot Reasonable terms, apply to JOHN F. GODFREY, Dow' Block.
dec18

FOR RENT.
TENEMENT IN BRICK BLOCK, Third Street, Inquire of WM ARNOLD.
jan1

For Sale.
A STORY AND A HALF HOUSE, on Essex Street, next the Arsenal. Enquire of DEXTER ANDREWS,
December 4. tf

A HOUSE AND HOUSE LOTS on Ohio Street, near foot of Thomas street, for sale. Enquire of GEORGE DICKEY, near premises, or at Broad Street of
Mch8 DICKEY BRO'S & CO.

For Sale.
THE WHARF AND DOCK on Washington Street, known as the CALL Dock. Also, the House and Lot on Washington Street, belonging to the Estate of Timothy Call.
Apply at the Real Estate Agency, No. 12 Central Street. R. S. PRESCOTT,
March 25, 1870. 2w Administrator.

POSTPONED
To TUESDAY, April 12th.
Pushaw House and Farm
FOR SALE.
This desirable establishment, together with BOATS and FURNITURE, will be sold at Public Auction,
On Tuesday, the twelfth day of April next,
at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, unless disposed of sooner at private sale. By order of
G. L. BOYNTON,
D. O. DONOHUE,
Adm'x of Estate of J. O'Donohue.
R. S. PRESCOTT, Auct'r.
Bangor, Jan. 15, 1870.

For Sale.
A DESIRABLE TENEMENT, No. 177 French Street, with a large Lot, will be sold at a bargain, and possession given May 1st.
Apply at the Real Estate Agency, No. 12 Central Street. R. S. PRESCOTT,
March 25, 1870.

Houses for Rent.
THREE FIRST-CLASS TENEMENTS on Palm and Elm Sts., well located. Possession given immediately. Enquire of
GEO. W. LADD,
mch14 West Market Square.

FOR SALE.
A GOOD TWO STORY HOUSE, Ell and Stable, No. 92 Kenduskeag Avenue, Lot 205 by 130 feet.
Also, a first class COTTAGE HOUSE, on Walter Street known as the Hathaway Cottage, Lot 116 by 97 feet. both of the above houses are in first rate repair. For particulars apply to
J. D. WARREN, No. 1 Main Street.
Or B. LEWIS, 92 Kenduskeag Avenue. j3

REAL ESTATE.
City Property, Farms, Timber Lands, Shares in Shipping, Slate Quarries, &c., &c., for sale by
C. N. HERSEY,
Attorney-at-Law,
mch24 No. 4 Main Street.

For Rent.
To a family without children, in the house corner of Centre and Congress Streets, eight or ten pleasant and convenient Rooms, connected by a hall. Attached is a large stable and shed, hard and soft water, and all the modern improvements.
mch24 S. C. HARLOW.

For Sale.
THE HOUSE AND LOT on Third street, owned, and recently occupied by Rev. C. C. Everett, a most desirable property, will be sold on liberal terms, and immediate possession given.
Apply at the Real Estate Agency, No. 12 Central Street. R. S. PRESCOTT.
March 25, 1870. 2w

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
THE TAVERN STAND, known as the Sacramento House, situated in Upper Stillwater, on the main travelled up river road, eight miles from Bangor. The buildings are large and commodious, with two good stables and a fine Hall.
An excellent situation for any one who "knows how to keep a hotel."
For terms and particulars enquire at the office of SUTTON & MASON, on Exchange Street, or of the subscriber at Upper Stillwater.
A. B. SUTTON.
Upper Stillwater, Dec. 8, 1869. tf

Timber Lands
FOR SALE,
ALSO,
Mills and Houses.

THE undersigned, executors of the will and trustees of the estate of the late RUFUS DWINEL, deceased, give notice that, during the coming year, they will offer at public or private sale any or all of the timber lands belonging to said estate, and persons desirous of purchasing will have the present season of winter and spring to explore and examine with a view of ascertaining the value of the same, to wit,

½ of College Town East,	Piscataquis County.	
½ of " " West	"	"
2000 acres of Public Lots in said Towns.		
2474 " in Gore North of same.		
1000 " Public Lot in said Gore.		
E. ½ 4, R. 12,	Piscataquis County.	
½ E. ½ 3, R. 12,	"	"
½ W. ½ 5, R. 10,	"	"
½ 6, R. 10,	"	"
½ 7, R. 10,	"	"
8, R. 11,	"	"
N. W. ½ 7, R. 9,	"	"
½ 9, R. 11,	"	"
½ 9, R. 12,	"	"
½ 9, R. 13,	"	"
½ 10, R. 11,	"	"
S. E. ½ 8, R. 7,	Penobscot County,	
N. ½ 1, R. 6,	"	"
W ½ 6, R. 3,	"	"
6318 acres in 6, R. 7,	Somerset County	
4325 acres in Winn,	Penobscot County.	
4931 acres in Edinburg,	"	"
1219 acres in Lagrange,	"	"
1050 acres in Patten,	"	"
Lot in 32,	Hancock County	

The subscribers also offer for immediate sale, the
Lower Oldtown Mills
With all Lands and Houses connected therewith.
ALSO, SAID
Dwinel's late Homestead,
in said Bangor.
Also, the Hotel in said Bangor known as the
Nichols House,
and a large parcel of Real Estate adjoining the same
Terms Liberal.
C. C. [illegible]
J. A. [illegible]
[illegible]
G. H. [illegible]
Bangor, Dec. 24, 1869.

REMOVED!
THE
Penobscot Mutual
FIRE
Insurance Co.
Have removed their office to the
Lower Floor, in the New Building Recently Erected by Dr. Wm. H. Brown,
WEST MARKET SQUARE,
BANGOR.
WILLIAM ARNOLD, President.
CHARLES P. WIGGIN,
Secretary.
Dec. 3, 1869 d&w4m

NOTICE.
Having accepted the General Agency of the
Union Insurance Co.
of this City,
I have removed my office to the office of the Company.
118 Exchange Street,
Where the policy holders of the
Charter Oak Life,
Hanover Fire,
Commonwealth Fire,
AND
Atlantic Fire
INSURANCE COMPANIES,
Will find their business attended to as usual, without any change.
JAMES F. DUDLEY.
March 7.

UNION
INSURANCE COMPANY.
BANGOR.
STATEMENT OF CONDITION,
JANUARY 1 1870

Cash Capital,	$100,000 00
Surplus,	171,84[illegible]
Assets over Liabilities	$61,04[illegible]
ASSETS.	
Loans on pledge secured on unencumbered Real Estate, and accrued interest	$182,956 00
Loans amply secured on U. S. Bonds and other Stocks, on hand and interest,	26,024 00
Cash on hand in the First National Bank,	1,[illegible]
United States Bonds, $10,000, market value and accrued interest,	11,[illegible]
Bangor City Bonds, $21,000, market value and accrued interest,	[illegible]
Bills Receivable for Marine Premiums	10,[illegible]
Due on account from Agents and others and salvage due the Co	[illegible]
Office Furniture and other items of Personal Property,	3,21[illegible]
Total Assets	$290,[illegible]
LIABILITIES.	
Total liabilities, both actual and contingent, including all losses known or reported	$16,[illegible]
Assets over liabilities	$ 71,[illegible]
Total estimated cost to reinsure all outstanding Risks	$57,[illegible]

WILLIAM McGILVERY President.
R. B. FULLER, Secretary
W. A. DOLLIVER, Ass't Sec'y. JAMES F. DUDLEY, Gen'l Agent
feb23

The Elegant Mirror,
BANNER CASE,
AND
Costume Cases,
IN THE
Armory of the Knights Templar,
AT THE
NEW MASONIC HALL,
Were manufactured by
GILMAN TOWNSEND & CO.
Furniture Dealers and Manufacturers,
No 9 Granite Block
feb22 d&w

HERRINGS' REVERSING
CENTRE DISCHARGE
Water Wheel,
Patented October 29th 1867
Fig. 2

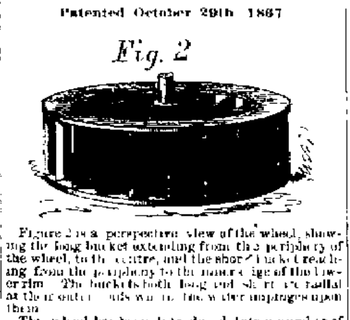



Figure 2 is a perspective view of the wheel, showing the long bucket extending from the periphery of the wheel, to the centre, and the short bucket reaching from the periphery to the inner edge of the lower rim. The buckets both long and short are radial at their outer ends where the water impinges upon them.
This wheel has been introduced into a number of the best mills for making lumber on the Penobscot River within the last two years and for power and economy in the use of water together with simplicity in its construction and durability, it is the most desirable wheel in the market.
The HINCKLEY & EGERY Iron Co. of this city are prepared to furnish six different sizes from 4 to 7 feet in diameter, and from 18 to 22 inches depth of bucket. All orders addressed to them will be promptly attended to, and for rights to manufacture them in other sections of the country. Address, JOSEPH TANEY } Patentees.
or GEORGE W. HERRING }
Bangor, March 1, 1870. d&w1m10

Ladies' Fine Boots.
A Large Assortment of the Finest Goods that are Manufactured.
We are now prepared to take measures and make to order for any customers we cannot fit from our shelves. T. HERSEY & CO.
mch12 New Store. No 1 White's Block

Preserve Your Cider.
Use Neutral Sulphate of Lime.
BUY IT OF
J. F. Patten & Co.,
Nov20 No. 1 Granite Block, Bangor

Copartnership.
THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of
NOBLE & LITTLEFIELD.
for the purpose of carrying on a general retail trade in
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Furnishing Goods, Clothing, Trunks, &c.,
At No. 59 Exchange Street.
C. J. NOBLE.
C. H. LITTLEFIELD.
Bangor, March 14, 1870. tf

Maine Central Railroad Co.
Special Notice.
[illegible]
EDWIN NOYES, Supt.
March, 19th, 1870.

Remember
THAT
FOGG & BRIDGES
SELL
PAINTS AND OILS
Very Low.
FOGG & BRIDGES.
Bangor, Mar 12, 1870 d&w

Everything in the Fish Line
AT
JONES'
Fish Market,
As Low as at any other Market in the City
Fish delivered in all parts of the city
ALFRED JONES.
March 2

COAL.
The subscribers being obliged to close out their
STOCK
OF
COAL
As soon as possible, will sell the same at the
Very Lowest Market Rates.
C. A. Babcock & Co.
Broad Street.
Bangor, Feb 17 1870 tf

New Store,- - -New Goods.
Mr. JOHN A. KELLEY,
HAVING leased the Store No. 75 Exchange St, (two doors North Peabody's Exchange), begs to inform his former patrons and the public generally that he has opened the same with a large and choice STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of
READY MADE CLOTHING,
of all descriptions.
Also a large assortment of CLOTHS of the latest styles, such as PILOTS, CHINCHILLAS, WHITNEY and MOSCOW BEAVERS, DOESKINS BROAD CLOTHS, &c., which he will sell at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
P. S. The Custom Department will be under the immediate supervision of Mr. KELLEY himself, who will pay strict attention to the cutting of
Men's and Boys' Clothing.
J. A. KELLEY.
Bangor Nov 20th 1869

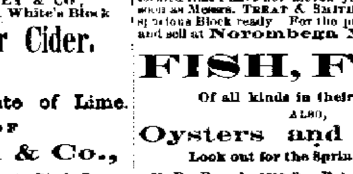
National House,
Harlow st. Bangor, Maine,
A. R. GREENOUGH, - - - - Proprietor.
THIS HOUSE is situated in the most business part of the City, and is now open to the travelling community.
The Proprietor hopes by strict and personal attention to receive a liberal share of patronage.
The tables will be furnished with the best the Market affords, and every attention paid to the wants of its guests.
There is attached to this House a good STABLE, with attentive Ostler. Charges moderate. A. R. GREENOUGH.
Bangor, Sept 13

York Street House,
YORK STREET.
(First Door from Exchange Street,)
BANGOR, MAINE
This House has just been thoroughly repaired and furnished in first class style, and is now opened to the travelling public and those wishing board. No pains will be spared by the landlord for the comfort of the guests.
A good Stable attached to the House
Charges moderate. P. WOODBRIDGE.
feb4 2m

Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad Notice.
THE April coupons on the City of Bangor Bonds, issued in aid of the Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad, will be paid on and after April first next, at the Company's office, 116 Exchange Street, Bangor and at the Second National Bank, Boston.
S. D. THURSTON, Treas.
Bangor, March 16, 1870. d3w

Custom Coat Makers
WANTED,
Oct 20 At No. 102 Main Street

Lime and Hair.
FLOUR AND GROCERIES.
Encourage Home Manufactures
WILLIAMS' CLOTHES PINS, at wholesale and retail
PURE CIDER VINEGAR, at bottom prices, by
JOHN S. KIMBALL & SON
mch14 d3w

Particular Notice!

All my friends, and the rest of mankind, are informed that I have not moved yet, but expect to as soon as Messrs. TREAT & SMITH get their new and splendid Block ready. For the present, I shall keep and sell at Norombega Market,
FISH, FISH,
Of all kinds in their season
ALSO,
Oysters and Clams.
Look out for the Spring Opening.
N. B. For sale, 1500 lbs. Extra TURKIES from Aroostook. Capt. THOMAS BICKFORD.
Norombega Market
Bangor, March 7th, 1870 4w*

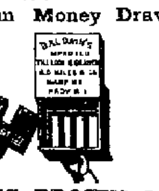
Pocket Tablet.
A NEW AND USEFUL ARTICLE for merchants and clerks. A page for each day of the week. Price 30 cents. Can be obtained at
CHAS. HIGHT.

New Books.
HEDGED IN, by the author of "Gates Ajar," "Behind the Scenes," a Story of the Stage, "Brake Up," by Oliver Optic, received at
mch10 HIGHT'S BOOKSTORE.

Copartnership.
THE undersigned have formed a copartnership, under the name of DURGIN & HATHAWAY, for the purpose of carrying on the business of [illegible]
SAMUEL DURGIN,
CHAS. E. HATHAWAY.
Jan4

Removal
D. BUGBEE & CO.,
Have removed to
NO. 20 MAIN STREET,
OLD STAND OF F. HERSEY & CO
march21

PRICES REDUCED
Prices of What Reduced?
PRICES OF
Crockery Ware,
AT
NO. 1 MAIN STREET,
Are marked down to meet the fall in Gold
First Quality White Glazed, Parisian Granite,
French China, & Common Ware
Selling close down to Gold Prices
A lot of ODD WARE at Cost,
to make room for our Spring Importations
All in want of anything in our line will save money by examining our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere
J. S. RICKER & CO.
Importers of Crockery and China Ware
Bangor, March 1870

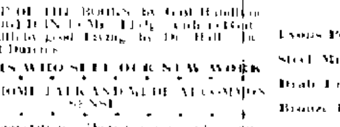
FAIRBANKS SCALES,
THE STANDARD.
HIGHEST PRIZE
AT
Paris Exposition.
ALSO
Patent Alarm Money Drawers

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO.
118 MILK STREET,
BOSTON
For sale by all leading Hardware Merchants.

Porto Rico Molasses.
A FEW HHDS. CHOICE PORTO RICO MOLASSES, for sale at a bargain by
GEO. W. LADD,
mch14 West Market Square

Portable Steam Engines,
COMBINING the maximum of efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 750 being in use. All warranted satisfactory or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address
J. C. HOADLEY & CO,
jan4 LAWRENCE, MASS.

BATHED OF THE BODIES, by God Health of HEALTH IN DOM [illegible], by Dr. Hall [illegible]

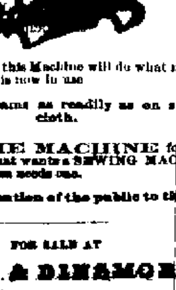
AGENTS WHO SELL OUR NEW WORK
PLAIN HOME TALK AND MEDICAL COMMON SENSE
[illegible]
MANY AGENTS ARE NOW MAKING $[illegible] A WEEK
[illegible]
WELLS & COFFIN 432 Broome St N Y
Or B R STURGES [illegible]
[illegible] eod8w&w1w17

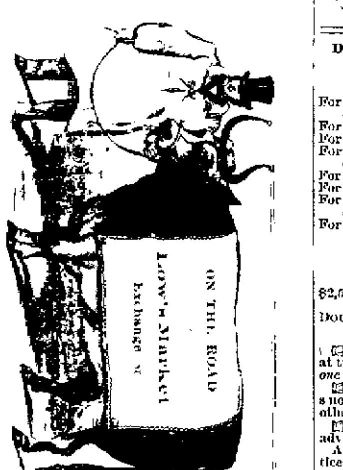
Unfailing Eye Preservers.

LAZARUS & MORRIS'
CELEBRATED
Perfected Spectacles, and Eye Glasses.
For Sale by C SWEET, Bangor.
J BAYNES Oldtown
J EMERY Bucksport
may7 d&w1yXw

GREAT SALE OF FURS.
Fur Trimmed Kid & Zero Mittens
For Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear
Buffalo, Wolf and Coon Robes, Hats, Caps Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,
ALL KINDS, AND OF BEST QUALITIES
Sale to commence every day at 9 o'clock and continue till further notice, at
42 Main Street.
dec17 J. A. CROWELL

HARBINGER OF SPRING.
The glorious Time has come when the Birds begin to sing and the Trees Commence up their sap for the New life, and for the joy of man
MAPLE CANDY
From FARMINGTON
just arrived at B. F. BRADBURY

AGENCY FOR
Salem Lead Company.
The above Lead has proved itself superior in this country to any. It being warranted Pure White Lead and Bleached Linseed Oil ground in the first manner
ALSO,—
other popular Brands with Oils &c at very low rates B. F. BRADBURY

Something New.
A PERFECT
Sewing Machine.
COME AND SEE IT
The Davis Improved, Vertical Feed Shuttle
SEWING MACHINE.

We believe that this Machine will do what no other machine can that is now in use
It sews over seams as readily as on smooth cloth.
In fact it is THE MACHINE for every woman to have that wants a SEWING MACHINE, —and every woman needs one.
We ask the attention of the public to this fact
FOR SALE AT
PATTEN & DINSMORE'S
[illegible] MAIN STREET. [illegible]
Bangor, Jan. 6, 1869.

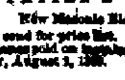
On the Road.


The Subscriber informs his friends and the Public that he has
REMOVED
TO THE
COMMODIOUS BRICK STORE,
Next to M. Schwartz,
ON EXCHANGE STREET
Four Doors from State Street and nearly opposite the Veazie Bank,
Where they will find
THE BEST BANGOR & OTHER MARKETS AFFORD
AND
LOWEST PRICES.
☞ Goods delivered from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M. Saturdays from 5 A. M. to 11 P. M. and later if wanted
WM. LOW.
Bangor March 26 1870

New Goods!
E C NICHOLS & CO
Have just returned from market with a full stock of NEW GOODS, consisting of
Black, Colored and Striped
SILKS.
THE CELEBRATED C. B. AMERICAN BLACK SILK.
Lyons Poplins in New Spring Colors.
Steel Mixed Goods for Suits
Drab Empress Cloths
Bronze Poplins
Black and White Plaids and Stripes, which are very Fashionable
Cashmere Shawls in Black and Scarlet Centres
Wool Shawls Spring Colors
New Style Alpacas
Also the New Grenadines for Veils, in all Colors.
We have a full line of
Linen Damasks Table Covers, Napkins, Doylies, Towels, &c.
And many other articles too numerous to mention.
Customers intending purchasing, should not fail to call at our store and especially examine our stock of
Black Alpacas, Black Mohairs.
Not to be equalled
BRILLIANTINE
Which are very beautiful
The above Goods have been purchased since the decline in Gold and will be sold cheap
E. C. Nichols & Co.,
No. 7 Main Street.
Bangor March 11 1870

Fine Watches
W. F. WEEKS,
AT 3 SMITH'S BLOCK,
Has a fine line of
Superior Watches, Pendant and Key Winders,
Including some Beautiful Watches put to order.
These Watches are adjusted to heat and cold, and will perform very accurately.
Among those who have tested these Watches, liberty is given to refer to the following gentlemen:
CALEB HOLYOKE, of Brewer.
ZENAS LAWRY, JR., of Brewer.
FRANKLIN SMILEY, of Waterville.
A. M. CAMPBELL, of Bangor
HIRAM OLIVER, of Bangor.
DENNIS ANDREWS, of Bangor
W. C. HOLT of Bangor.
feb22 tf

SOLDIERS OF 1861.
$100 Bounty.
The Supreme Court of the United States has just decided that those Soldiers who enlisted under the first call of the President, prior to July 22d, 1861, and who were honorably discharged upon a Surgeon's certificate of disability, are entitled to a bounty of $100.
This bounty has heretofore been refused to Soldiers who served less than two years, unless discharged on account of wounds. Under this decision, it will be paid to those discharged by reason of disease.
We are authorized to procure this bounty, and will collect it for those entitled promptly and at the lowest rates.
Applications will be sent by mail upon request, to those who cannot call at our office. Those for whom we have not previously done business will please forward their discharges to us and we will send the necessary papers by return mail.
As these claims will accumulate at the Department, soldiers will see the policy of sending their discharges early, in order that their applications may be filed immediately.
MACE & LAUGHTON,
Attorneys and United States Claim Agents,
BANGOR, ME
Mch22 d&w

YOU CAN SAVE
$50 to $100
BY BUYING YOUR

Piano-Fortes
OF PATTEN & WHEELDEN,
New Masonic Block, Main St.
Call or send for price list.
☞ Pianos sold on instalment.
Bangor, August 1, 1869. d&w

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834 - - - Weekly 1815.

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For one square (amount of 15 lines this type,) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, two insertions,	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week	2 00
each week's continuance,	75
For half-square, one time	75
For half-square, three times,	1 00
For half-square, one week,	1 25
each week's continuance,	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times,	1 50
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SPECIAL NOTICES.
$2,50 per square for first week—$1,00 per square for continuance.
DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."
☞ Advertisements continued *three times a week* at two-thirds price; *two times a week*, one half price: *one time a week* one third price.
☞ Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.
☞ All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.
Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices," 10 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded.

ALL SORTS AND SIZES.

Buffalo has a velocipede revival.

Lady Mordaunt is visiting in Paris.

When you must you'd had better.

Drops of the crater—Lava and ashes.

Parlor magazines—Kerosene lamps.

The liquor question—What'll you take?

New name for weaning babies—Bottle imps.

They make presents of $300, to Boston Policemen.

What is society, after all, but a mixture of mis-teries and miss-cries?

Young folks grow most when in love. It increases their sighs wonderfully.

Every Jack should have his gill, but the trouble is, Jack always wants a quart.

Louisville has just uniformed its police in the traditional blue.

Garibaldi's novel has not created the sensation predicted for it.

Pennsylvania girls participate in raccoon hunts.

There is not one Protestant or American minister in Alaska.

Canada has sent 100 packages of butter to British Columbia, via San Francisco.

They are endeavoring to introduce Chinese labor into Virginia.

Shirley Dare says she never saw a school mistress who did not wear a neatly fitting dress.

The Archbishop of Seville has the credit of being the handsomest prelate at the Ecumenical Council.

The Prince of Wales has been doing Kimbolton castle. The ladies were all protected.

'Dirt, Death and the Devil' is a Western lecturer's theme.

A Cincinnati tailor divested himself of his head with a double-barrelled shot-gun the other evening.

An Indiana Æneas is mourning his father, whom he shot the other day.

It took two revolver balls through the body to recapture an escaped Jersey convict the other day.

A gill of beer was a sufficient wager to induce an Englishman to eat a glass tumbler lately.

They talk of iron pavements in New York. There is gold in the job.

A good boy in Illinois went without paper collars all winter to buy his sister a blonde outfit.

Virginia City is to have a waltzing match for a purse of $1000 and the championship of Nevada.

A serious difficulty in Louisiana, a few days since, was happily prevented by the death of the aggressor and the wounding of two other men.

At the last fashionable Hotel de Ville ball, in Paris, it is estimated that the ladies present were 1,308 pounds of false hair.

The new superintendent of New York streets is 'Wash McLean.' That's what the streets need.

The author of 'Red as a Rose is She' is now engaged upon a companion work entitled 'Green as a Cucumber is He.'

Why is a son who objects to his mother's second marriage like an exhausted pedestrian? Because he can't go a step father.

A woman in Chicago recently seized a man and before he could secure assistance, brutally married him.

A Chicago inebriate has been fined for kicking a wooden Indian in front of a cigar shop.

A Maryland amendment has distinguished himself in the Dick Turpin line.

Texas steers careering madly through the streets of New Orleans make it lively for pedestrians.

Bailey's congratulatory letter to his successor was a Pleasant-op.

Mrs. Stowe has her husband and children with her in Florida. Her orange crop is good.

"Specie payments" have been discontinued in New York by nearly all the merchants who used silver for change a week ago.

The biggest shoes for women made in the Philadelphia market go to Utah; the smallest are ordered from Havana.

Brooklyn rejoices in a lady swimmist who gives public exhibitions.

Amatoricide is the latest word coined by the murderers of the English (and Latin) language. It comes from Boston.

The evils of bad example were shown in Albany on Friday, when a boy was sent to jail for forgery, in altering an order for eight cents to eighty cents.

A Philadelphia paper states that 'Waterbury, Connecticut, has a boy who has ten grandparents living.' How many fathers and mothers has he for gracious sake?

The Central Pacific Railroad Company has completed a temporary bridge over the American river in California.

The compositors in the newspaper offices in San Francisco have assented to a reduction of fifteen cents per 1,000 ems in their wages.

The Sutro Tunnel has been excavated 871 feet. A bed of rock has been struck which requires blasting. There has been no increase of water in the Tunnel.

One of the passengers on the wrecked steamer Golden City has sued the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company for $10,000 damages, for the privations he endured.

The colored boy whom General Butler nominated for cadetship at West Point is, it appears, ineligible for the position, being under age.

'Severe punishment' is what they call it in Chicago when a man is beaten to a jelly, robbed and rolled up in an old carpet in an unoccupied room.

Lyndon, Mich. has been settled for more than thirty-two years, and yet it has neither church, hotel, store, postoffice, grocery, nor mail of any kind.

An inexperienced theatre-goer endeavored to compliment a young lady on her beauty and excellent shape, so he quoted at her—'Glass of fashion and mouldy form.' That compliment was rather 'stale.'

Chicago—twenty minutes for refreshments *and divorce*,' bang out one of the conductors the other day. His joke brought down the cars.

A Connecticut man got up in the dark the other night and gave his little daughter some bed bug poison for worms. It cured them. The funeral was generally attended.

A dog, the owner of which is absent in Europe, has been boarded in a family in Newport, R. I., until the bill has reached over four hundred dollars, at two dollars per week.

It is reported that Jeff Davis is writing a novel, which he will complete before the year is out. It relates to the Mexican war, is not to touch on recent politics, and will be published first in England.

Dr. Dio Lewis condemns the free use of tomatoes, as causing bleeding of the gums, loosening of the teeth, and irritation of the membrane lining the intestinal canal.

The lock of John Wesley's hair deposited in the corner-stone of an English church is now said to have been cut from his wig.

Trying to read a paper in bed is what made a Mobile man wear a wig. His hair took fire from the candle.

Kentucky has its champion old man, '115 years of age, and able to thread the finest needle' in eight different languages.

The cold weather which coated Western fruit trees with ice is supposed to have killed off all the insect embryos and insured a large crop. 'It's an ill wind that gathers no moss.'

The workmen under water in the caissons of the great St. Louis bridge are dying off rapidly from the effects of the condensed air and St. Louis whiskey.

The intense pathos which Anna Dickinson threw into the expression 'My God, let me die,' in her Cincinnati lecture, is explained by the fact that she was entertaining a felon on her finger.

Providence bootblacks delegate one of their number to kick a peanut vender, and while the latter is pursuing his assailant the others clean out his basket.

'A Richmond paper defines old fogyism to be 'written advertisements sticking up at the post-office and ferry-wharf.'

A Western manager announces that he has engaged a troupe of blondes, and will give a series of 'highly intelectual entertainments.' Do the whole figure, no doubt.

MR. ZACHARIAH CHANDLER ON THE SHIPPING INTEREST.

We are certain that we owe our readers no apology for reverting again and again to a subject which is of immense importance to the people of Maine, which has been made the subject of a special message by the President of the United States and of a series of resolutions by the Legislature. and which has for several years past presented a topic for earnest discussion to the national Congress.

Conscious that we may have heretofore presented the case as a partisan, espousing too eagerly in behalf of the shipbuilders and ship-owners of Maine the cause of our depressed commercial interests, we now lay before our readers the speech of Senator Chandler of Michigan, on the resolution authorizing the printing of 15,000 extra copies of the report of the special committee of Congress. It will be seen that he opposed the printing of the report. His ground of objection is in a trifling respect different from that of Mr. Pike, another enemy to the revival of shipbuilding. The latter complains that the bills embraced in the report are adverse to Maine interests; the former contends that the same bills *have reference to nothing but Maine interests!* Mr. Chandler is an ultra protectionist and is opposed to the drawback on shipbuilding material, yet if English workmen can be allowed to put the material together, he is in favor of allowing the ships to come in free! The statement is so paradoxical that one is in doubt whether to regard the doctrine of the eminent "Michigander" as mad free trade or idiotic protection.

Mr. Chandler as the Representative of Michigan copper mines holds that we should be permitted to go abroad and buy ships where we can buy cheapest. Like Mr. Pike he believes that the days of our Maine built wooden vessels are numbered (see Pike's letter from Europe) and that foreign iron is our only resource for reviving commerce. Yet it is difficult for the natural understanding to comprehend why Mr. Chandler's beloved copper is not equally within the scope of his argument in favor of buying in the cheapest market, and why a small Michigan interest should be "protected" while a national interest, of special importance in Maine, is left to perish. But here is Mr. Chandler's speech with the timely rejoinder of Senator Hamlin:

Mr. President, I am opposed to publishing this report or giving the sanction of Congress to it in any way. The whole, I was going to say—but it would not be respectful to say what I was about to say. This committee of the House of Representatives has spent the summer as a sort of traveling concern, purporting to hunt up evidence in regard to the shipping interests, and they have not discovered in all their examination one important fact; and that is, that the whole commerce of the world has changed within the last nine years. Nine years ago wooden vessels were in use. Now all the ships of the world, outside of the United States, are built of iron. Iron ships have greater capacity, are more enduring, and are cheaper in the end than wooden ships.

This committee might just as well have introduced a resolution to protect the makers of wooden hand-rakes from competition with the great horserake, or the sickle from competition with the reaping machine, as to make the report they have made. They come in now and ask for protection. For what? To protect their old wooden hulks when they have gone out of date years and years ago.—Let them learn the business of the present day and generation, and undertake no protection to keep up what will not pay in any event. Let them go and learn to build iron ships, suitable ships.

But here in this report is the gist of the whole matter, and I ask the attention of the Senate to it. It provides: [Here the Senator recites the provisions of the bill allowing a drawback on material entering into the construction of vessels and an equivalent in money where American material is used.

That is to say, they are to receive a premium. No matter if materials are actually lower here than abroad, they are still to receive as a premium the whole amount of duty on these articles. Now, sir, if you abandon your iron, your bolts, your screws, and everything else, what do you want to protect? Why protect the man who is putting them together? You talk about preserving your commerce. Sir, what are your ship-yards good for if you have nothing to manufacture vessels with in case of war? You abandon everything that goes into a ship—rigging, nails, bolts, planks, copper, iron—and yet you are going to protect the men who put these materials together!

But, sir, the thing itself is a fraud. They propose this not for the foreign trade, but for domestic trade. We have between four and five million tons of shipping, of which four-fifths, and perhaps more is engaged in the coasting and inland trade. That is an absolutely and close monopoly, confined exclusively to American ships, as can be imagined.—No foreign ships can touch a pound of the domestic freight. Now, sir, pass this bill and you reduce the whole amount of this inland coasting traffic by the exact amount you allow a premium on new ships built, to wit, about eleven dollars a ton on the whole. But one step further and you will see what this means:

[Here Mr. Chandler gives the provisions of the section giving bounties to vessels engaged in the foreign trade.] You will see, Mr. President, that in case they see fit to air the flag by one voyage abroad, occupying six months, then you will pay them an actual direct bounty of $1,50 a ton on every sailing ship, and four dollars a ton on every steamship engaged in foreign trade. The other six months of the year they will be in the domestic trade; but if they find it profitable accidentally as incidentally or in any other way to take this shipping abroad and exhibit the flag then you pay them four dollars a ton for doing it. It is so absurd that I am unwilling that the Senate shall even by the printing of it seem to give its sanction to it.

Mr. Hamlin's reply was as follows:

The report is signed by John Lynch, of Maine, a man of forty years' commercial experience, than whom no man is superior in that little State to which he and I belong; James Buffinton of Massachusetts; Cadwalader C. Washburn of Wisconsin; Giles W. Hotchkiss of New York, Donald J. Morrill of Pennsylvania; Henry C. Calkin of New York; Erastus Wells of Missouri—all the members of the committee, I think, except two. What have they done? They have met the leading commercial men in Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and Portland for the purpose of asking them what are the remedies that ought to be applied at this period of time, when the American tonnage is so

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much decreased and three-fourths of all our importations are in foreign bottoms

Here is presented the evidence that those gentlemen gave; and who are the men who have been interrogated upon this subject?—Not to know them is to argue yourselves unknown. In New York are the names of A A Low, who has a commercial reputation as broad as the Union, Gerge Opdyke, Edward Hincken, Ambrose Snow, R P. Buck, W H Webb, in Philadelphia, Francis R. Cope, Henry Windsor, Henry R. Edmunds, Henry Tatum; in Boston, E S. Tobey, E. H. Derby, Franklin W Smith, Paul Curtis, Donald McKay, R. B Forbes, and gentlemen of that class who have long been identified with the commerce of the country, and who I think know a part of its alphabet. They have given their opinions I care not what may be the opinions of the committee, if you please, but there is the evidence collected and printed, and I hold in my hand a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury speaking of the importance of the report and saying that he desires over a thousand of these fifteen thousand copies and that he can make a wide and beneficial use of it for commercial purposes

The report further gives us statistics of the principal commercial countries of the world It shows us how our commerce has advanced, how it has declined. It shows us every steam line I think, with the subsidies paid by Great Britain, and it contains within itself a fund of more valuable information, more accurate in its statistic arrangement, than any that has been presented to the American people.

And now, sir, without seeking to endorse the conclusions to which the committee have come—and the senator from Michigan certainly aims the whole of his objection to the bill they report—I say it is the most useful document to print and circulate among our commercial men, so that if the conclusions of this committee are not correct, we may have the wisdom of others to guide us and direct us, for there can be no doubt what is the duty of American statesmen to-day. There is a remedy for the present condition of our tonnage, and that remedy, if we do our duty, must be sought and found and applied I will not stop now to discuss what are the bad results that must necessarily flow from a declining commerce and a diminished tonnage I pass that by, and I say from these considerations the Senate should print this document and spread it broadcast.

At the conclusion of Mr Hamlin's remarks Senator Chandler continued as follows:

Now, Mr President, with regard to this report one of the signers of the report told me that he utterly dissented from the features to which I have alluded. But, sir, this is an old question. It is the same old question I have met on this floor for thirteen years from the State of Maine The Senators from Maine on this floor for thirteen years have been willing to sacrifice every interest in the United States for a few ship-yards in the State of Maine They will abandon your mines, abandon your lumber interests, abandon your everything to help Maine to build up one or two ship-yards, and it will be all right.

Mr President, I am in favor of enlarging our shipping, and I am willing to-day to do what the Governments of Europe are doing, say to an American company that is chartered, "Wherever on earth you can buy the best steamers do so, and we will nationalize them to the extent of our foreign trade" France does that, Germany does it, Holland does it, Austria does it, it is done all over Europe I would say to them, 'Go wherever you can buy the cheapest and best steamers for our foreign traffic,' but I would not naturalize a single ton or a pound of that shipping to enter into competition with our domestic and internal trade

Let us have the very best models that the world can produce, but "no," say the Senators from Maine, and so they have been saying for thirteen years, "abandon everything in the shape of profection, but do not protect us" The shipbuilders of Maine know as well as everybody else that they cannot, paying four dollars a day for labor that in England costs but four shillings, and in France but four francs compete with England and France They understand that very well, and this is simply a fraud on its face It is to build ships for the home traffic, to get a drawback upon your domestic commerce that is already an absolute monopoly Notwithstanding the source of all wisdom and knowledge, the Senator from Maine, asserts to the contrary I say that this is fraud, and I hope that it will not be printed by the Senate

He says that our commerce has declined It has, but there are other reasons for the decline than the change from wooden to iron ships They are to-day breaking up ships only four years old, because they are unfit for the traffic; but if you pay them premium enough they can run those tubs It will be better, sir, to adopt a wiser policy Let us purchase abroad models for the manufacture of vessels for our domestic commerce, and let our shipbuilders learn the art of building iron ships—ships that are adapted to the present age

Again the railroads of the country have changed the amount of tonnage very considerably Millions of tons of commerce that formerly went down our rivers and around our coast, are now carried by the railroads There are other causes besides the decline in trade to account for the existing condition of things As many ships will be built as it is profitable to build, and no more If there are more than are profitable, capital will seek some other outlet

The result of the discussion was that the Senate ordered the extra copies of the report to be printed —[Portland Press

PROBABLE LOSS OF AN OCEAN STEAMER

A New York dispatch dated March 31st, says the steam fruiter Camilla arrived there yesterday, having on board the passengers of the steamship Venzuelean, of the West India and Pacific Steamship Co., of Liverpool, who were transferred to the Camilla on the 16th of March, in lat 23° 30, N., lon 44° 10, W., or about 1600 miles from New York, and between 300 and 400 miles to the west of the Azores.

The "Venzuelean," a fast iron screw-steamer of 1347 tons, on the line between Liverpool and Aspinwall, sailed from the former port March 5th with a full cargo, $40,000 in specie, the mails 13 passengers, and a crew of 46 persons She experienced gales from the time of sailing and broke down on the 15th inst., the rudder and stern post dropping off, the water rushing in at the aperture made into the store room of the vessel Capt Crowell took measures to keep the water in that part of the vessel, and had the cargo shifted by the crew and passengers in order to bring the hole out of water, which was five feet below the water line

The steamer Camilla bore down on the 16th inst and 13 passengers, the stewardess and purser, went on board of her

Capt. Crowell said, when the boat left—"I am not at all uneasy about my ship as the bulkhead keeps perfectly tight and we shall lighten her aft, and the first fine weather we shall try and plug up the hole in the steamer" In a few hours after the ships parted company a very heavy gale set in, and it is feared that the Venzuelean could not, in her swamped condition weather it.

Capt. Peace stated that the gale was a very heavy one, and if she weathered that she could hope to repair damages so as to proceed safely

Mr Hunter, the purser, states that the Venzuelean was ill provided with any stuff with which to make a temporary rudder,—She probably has, however, enough with which to steer her for a time at least, but she is a long way off shore. There is a strong feeling among the passengers that the Venzuelean did not survive the gale of the 16th and 17th insts

The Camilla has had a very boisterous passage of 29 days from Gibraltar.

The rescued passengers are in New York awaiting the action of the company to forward them to their destination.

The Venzuelean was due at Barbadoes March 22d. She was in the track of a number of steamers and sailing craft.

WOODEN V. IRON SHIPS. The attempt made by our cousins across the water to decry all ships built of wood is scarcely fair to the American-built wooden ships, which still make good passages and prove economical carriers. The new ship Harvester, Captain Harding, recently arrived in London from Melbourne. She was built by Paul Curtis, at East Boston. Upon discharging her cargo it was found that she delivered her freight of wool in better condition than any of the iron ships which had made the same voyage. Many of their cargoes were in a bad condition. Had the reverse of this state of things taken place, John Bull would have indulged in loud comments upon the inferiority of American wood en ships.

The Internal Revenue receipts up to this date for this month have reached $12,590,000 and the receipts from customs, public lands, &c. about $9,000,000. It is thought the total receipts for the month will reach about $22,000,000, and it is estimated by Treasury officials that the public debt will be reduced at the end of the month of March $15,000,000.

A Committee of the National Board of Trade has visited the President and Secretary of the Treasury, to urge upon them a civil service system, the making of inferior grades of clerkships in the Treasury Department in this city and the appointment of examining boards to examine and report upon applicants for such positions.

Whig & Courier.

JOHN H. LYNDE, - - PROPRIETOR

FRIDAY, APRIL 1 1870

THE RED RIVER REBELLION

A cable dispatch states that the London Post has information that the English government is preparing "an expedition which will include a steel battery with one thousand men" to repress the revolt in the Red River country With the exception of a few, the inhabitants of the States seem to be extremely ignorant of what has been going on "over the border," and it shall be our endeavor to give as small compass as possible an account of this little known revolution—To begin with, Winnepeg Assiniboia, Rupert's Land, the Red River Country, the North west Territories, or Selkirk Settlement just as you choose to call it, is a fertile district about as large as England, lying in the heart of British America, and stretching from Minnesota to Alaska In 1670, King Charles the Second, granted to "The Governor and Company of Adventurers of England, trading into Hudson Bay," now known as "the Hudson Bay Company," this section, with a virtual ownership, saving always the sovereignty of the crown. In 1811, the Hudson Bay Company executed to Lord Selkirk that portion of their territory comprised in the British limit of the Valley of the Red River of the North—being so called to distinguish it from the Red River of Texas—and in 1821 this Selkirk grant was merged back to the Company In 1867, Parliament passed the British North American Act, which contemplated the consolidation of all the British possessions in North America into one State to be called the Dominion of Canada, and in 1868, it being found that the case of the company demanded further legislation, passed the Rupert's Land Act to facilitate the accession of Rupert's Land, the old name of the company's territory—derived from the fiery Prince Rupert of Marston Moor times—to the Dominion Under this latter act an agreement was entered into by virtue of which certain rights were to be surrendered by the company to the crown, the grant made them by King Charles the Second, the object being to put Rupert's Land in a condition to be absorbed by the Dominion without a violation of the company's vested rights Said agreement having been entered into, the Dominion Parliament passed, on the 22d of June, 1869, an act for the temporary government of the company's possessions, or the Northwest Territories, as it was now called, as soon as the union thereof with the Dominion was consummate, and directed the appointment of a lieutenant-governor with plenary powers, under the guidance of the Dominion, for the rule thereof—William McDougall, C B, was appointed such lieutenant-governor, and, towards the close October, 1869, entered the Red River country with intent, on the 1st of December, then following to take possession, in the name of the Dominion of the same The procedure was highly distasteful in the Territories for on the ground that there had been no formal cession, the terms of the agreement to this effect remaining unfulfilled, and, second, that the consent of the people of the Territories to such transfer had been utterly ignored In on the 2d of November Mr McDougall was expelled by a body of armed men. Four days thereafter John Bruce signing himself as President, and Louis Riel, signing as Secretary, of the French-speaking people of Rupert's Land, issued an invitation to the English speaking compatriots to send delegates to meet delegates from the French population in convention at Fort Garry on the 16th of November, 1869 On that day Wm McTavish, Governor under the Hudson Bay Company, or "Assiniboia," as he styled himself—this being one more of the many names of this debatable land—issued his proclamation warning all persons within the Territories to retire to their homes and no to participate in any such proceedings as the proposed convention The convention met however, at Fort Garry on the 16th of November, and consisted of twelve English delegates and twelve French, with Bruce as President and Riel Secretary In a week session this convention drew up a bill of rights which virtually demands a representative government for Rupert's Land, subject to the sovereignty of the crown, but adjourned on being unable to unite on some formal guarantee therefor. On the 24th of November, another convention was held and a resolution of independence adopted, which resolution was followed by a proclamation from Mr McDougall of the 1st of December declaring the people of Rupert's Land in insurrection, but this proclamation in turn by a counter proclamation of the 8th of December from Bruce, President, and Riel, Secretary announcing the independence of Rupert's Land and that the government there on the 24th of November, 1869, was "the only and lawful authority" thereof.

This as may be imagined, brought the pleadings to an issue, and the Winnepeg war began The first commandant for the Dominion was Colonel J S Dennis, an appointee of Mr. McDougall, who gathered to the number of six hundred men, and prepared to move against the insurgents. This expedition came to naught by the 18th of December last, and then Major Boulter late of the Russian Army, championed the Dominion cause On the 19th of February last his forces, too, were scattered, and there are intimations that Major Boulter himself was shot, though on this point the information is not positive.

About the middle of last month, the report was circulated that hostilities were suspended and that delegates were to go from the Red River country to Canada to confer with the authorities of the Dominion as to the terms upon which the Northwest Territories could be absorbed into the same. All differences heretofore existing were reported as virtually settled, and the result, therefore of the Winnepeg war was expected to be a step further towards the building up of a British colonial federation on the Northern border of the United States

These expectations have been disappointed however, and within a few days dispatches have been received stating that one or more persons, obnoxious to the Winnepegian revolutionists, had been shot by order of Riel—The difficulty assumes proportions of greater magnitude than ever before Some of the insurgents have been, and are still using, every endeavor to secure recognition by the United States government, and a large number are said to be desirous of annexation It is very likely that this persistent and plucky people will give the British and Colonial governments a vast deal of trouble

The attention of the House Committee on Territories having been called to a law in the Territory of Idaho, which compels all Chinese in that Territory to pay a special tax of five dollars, and which is not exacted of any other people in the Territory, the Committee instructed the Chairman, Mr Cullom, to report a bill annulling the laws authorizing the collection of said tax.

The Democratic party of New York is undergoing internal, external, and ought to be eternal, tribulation. The row over affairs at Albany which has set the whole camp by the ears is supplemented by the Brooklyn election frauds open, in which some of the cash-ins appear with called fingers. Nothing new, however.

THE PISCATAQUIS RAILROAD

To the Editor of the Whig and Courier

I again call the attention of our fellow citizens of Bangor, to the facts that no official exhibit has been made of the financial condition and wants of the Piscataquis Railroad, except the report of city director Wakefield made on the 30th of last January and that that report shows that only a small fraction of $12,000 is needed to complete the road, including fences depot buildings, land damages and covering bridges and that even if the cost of machine shops, increased equipment and grading depot grounds shall double, the sum with the interest due April 1 on city bonds will not exhaust probably one-half the amount of bonds which are exhibited to us. Mr. Wakefield's report is a short plain and clear document and ought to be printed by the newspapers of Bangor, before action is taken on the proposed invasion

In no event can we be called upon to vote a large sum as $1,000 and there seems no reason why any such whatever, unless it be to demand that the Piscataquis road build its own as an independent road with such rolling stock and full equipment and repair as also determined that the road shall be county and at the expense of the city that not the machinery of a board of directors the controlling majority of whom are elected by the city councils

I affirm the fact to be, that there is no difficulty in making a fair arrangement with the E & N A Railway Company to run the Piscataquis road with a right to use its depot at Bangor for a fixed per centage of the gross earnings and that the investment of eighty thousand dollars said to have already made in improvements might have been wholly avoided If the citizens of Bangor will let the experiment of running a quarter by with the Scotch Fair only for this year it can very well understand that the managers of the E & N A Railway do not wish to volunteer aid on this object but do others in the same case have done that they will interpose no obstacle and comprehend the spirit of liberal action

The best reason for the suggestion that the E & N A Railway Company are not so much bound to run the Piscataquis road because it was not finished But what the unfinished road may be or not strong enough to assume Bangor and its equally certain that they would not assume burdens however small they might be Duty But if we assume the Piscataquis road with so much rolling stock and equipment as is called for by the charter and by the contract with the city, and which will be found in the city records, and if we pay a sum in round figures of $120,000 which could not possibly be used out of the independent limits of the road

If a lease to the E & N A Railway Company is objected to, there is another alternative which is already within our reach and that is to make with private individuals on the road and pay the interest on their mortgage The proposition of E N Jordan to lease the road for ten years on the Portland and Ogdensburg basis is one which ought to be considered favorably by the city authorities and if not accepted by the city, by individuals who have the road in charge

Another alternative is to sell the road to the Piscataquis Railroad Company for a sum sufficient to pay the city debt and interest and the city be relieved from the control of the road

Still another alternative is to lease the road to the Piscataquis Railroad Company for a term of years sufficient to pay the city debt and interest and the city be relieved from the control of the road

Another alternative is to sell the road to the Piscataquis Railroad Company for a sum

TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

Whig & Courier.

FORTY FIRST CONGRESS - SECOND SESSION

WASHINGTON, March 31.

SENATE

The credentials of Morgan C Hamilton, first term ending March, 1871, and of J W Flanagan, for the term ending March, 1875, as Senators from Texas, were presented and read. They were escorted by Messrs Davis and Cole to the Vice President's desk, sworn in, and took their seats on the Republican side of the Senate.

A joint resolution of respect to the memory of General Thomas was passed.

The bill allowing retired officers of the army to be assigned to duty at the Soldiers' Home was passed.

A resolution was offered by Mr Saulsbury directing the Secretary of State to inform the Senate of the amendment by the several States. Laid over after a slight debate.

A resolution was adopted that the Com on Commerce inquire into the expediency of the survey by the War Department of the country between James and Ohio Rivers with a view of ascertaining the practicability of a water communication from the Atlantic coast to the Mississippi Valley.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the case of Gen Ames, Senator elect from Mississippi.

After a debate of four hours, in which Messrs Vickers, Davis, Thurman, Saulsbury, and Conkling spoke against his admission, and Messrs Ames Sawyer, Drake, and Morrill of Maine, in favor of it.

The Senate without action adjourned.

HOUSE.

Among the petitions presented was one from a large number of boiler makers in New Hampshire, through the Middle States and Michigan for the reduction of the duty on wrought iron tubes and flues.

The bill relative to the Educational Bureau and abolishing the Freedmen's Bureau, was taken up.

Mr McNeeley of Ill, a member of the Educational Committee, opposed it.

After debate a motion to table the bill was lost and the motion went over on the expiration of the morning hour.

Mr Paine of Wis, from the Election Committee reported that the credentials of the members-elect from Texas were regular, and that they were *prima facie* entitled to seats.

Mr Butler of Mass, opposed the swearing in of Mr Connor, one of the members-elect, and read to the House various affidavits accusing him of whipping negro soldiers while he was a captain in the U S army, and of his having boasted that he bullied a negro to swear falsely before the military commission which tried him for the offense.

Mr Stevenson of Ohio, a member of the Com. on Elections defended the report and charged that the objection made to Mr Connor was that he alone of the delegation was a Democrat, (Bad Texas boy) what might be all true. He did not expect to see any very nice specimen of Christian gentlemen sent up here from Texas. But what had they to do with that? How did that affect Mr Connor's *prima facie* right to his seat? The member from Mass who charged that on *ex parte* affidavits, with subornation of perjury, had himself defended a member of the House for a greater crime. It was in his judgment, a farce and were it was a base partizan proceeding and as such he denounced it.

Mr Orth of Ind denounced the proceeding against Mr Connor as preposterous. He was a native of Indiana and a soldier of high and honorable record, and if severity to troops was a disqualification other men of the House might be ousted. The affidavits presented were utterly unworthy of the notice of the House and he hoped that the House would promptly say so.

Mr Dawes of Mass, said this was the first time an objection had been made to the swearing in of a member elect because of his having been guilty of improper conduct while he was not a member. That question was one to be decided between the member and his constituents and not by the House.

Mr Butler of Mass denied this partizan purpose, because with a majority of three-fourths in the House, one Democrat more or less was of no consequence. He believed it his duty to bring to the attention of the House four affidavits which he had read, swearing to what Mr Connor had said at a public meeting where he had courted his election on the ground that he had whipped his negro soldiers and then bullied them to commit perjury.

Mr Garfield of Ohio asked whether it would be safe to establish a rule of inquiry into the character of speeches which a candidate for Congress might make in a canvass.

Mr Butler replied that his proposition was that the House might inquire into anything that ought to be inquired into. (Laughter.)

Mr Stevenson—I would like to ask the gentleman one question.

Mr Butler—No sir, I cannot yield to you at all.

Mr Stevenson—I want information.

Mr Butler—I have not time to give you all you want. (Laughter.)

Mr Stevenson—I do not believe that the gentleman is competent to inform the House.

Mr Butler—Then why ask me? (Laughter.)

Mr Stevenson—Because I believed you would refuse.

During the discussion which followed Mr Shanks of Ind., said he had once sent Mr Connor as a cadet to the Naval Academy and that he had been dismissed for utter worthlessness.

Mr Stevenson alluded to the fact that the control of the subject had been taken from the Com. on Elections by the gentleman who generally took charge of everything. According to the argument of that gentleman, if any body brought to the House *ex parte* affidavits taken in Virginia, New Orleans or Texas making charges against a member, he would be ousted from his seat and tried on these charges. He had heard some of the most outrageous charges made against sundry members of the House. He did not believe it. He did not believe that any member had ever taken a minister of the Gospel and chained him in a chain gang of negroes and made them all work together like slaves. (Laughter.) He did not believe that any member of the House had carried away the treasures of a whole city. (Laughter.) It was false, if anybody said it, and for one he would spurn with contempt the man who would ask the House to try such a question.

Mr Butler—Will the gentleman let me say?

Mr Stevenson—I believe in *lex talionis*.

Mr Butler—That is, I gave you five minutes, you will not give me any.

Mr Stevenson—The gentleman robbed the committee of elections of its whole time and gave back five minutes. (Laughter.)

Finally the discussion closed, and the four Texas members W T Clark, J C Connor, E Degener and G W Whittemore, were sworn in.

Mr Connor was allowed ten minutes for a personal explanation, in which he attributed the opposition of Mr Shanks to the fact that his (Connor's) father had been a prominent opponent to that gentleman in the convention that nominated him for Congress and to the fact that he (Mr Shanks) supposed that he owned him because he had nominated him to the Naval Academy.

As to Mr Butler, he said that with all that gentleman's talent and ability, he had been [illegible] impressed to-day with the conviction that he (Butler) had missed his calling, and that he would have made a much better character for himself in the profession of a low comedian.

The speaker reminded the gentleman from Texas that his language was not Parliamentary.

Mr Butler, disdainfully—Oh! he does not know any better. (Laughter.)

Mr Connor—I withdraw it.

Mr Shanks remarked that the member from Texas had not told the House that he was turned out of the Naval Academy for utter worthlessness, and then added that he was worthless.

The speaker reminded Mr Shanks that the gentleman from Texas was now a member of the House and that remarks in reference to him which were in order an hour ago were not in order now.

Mr Shanks—I beg pardon of the House, but not of the gentleman.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill, and was addressed in support of it by Mr Shenck of Pennsylvania.

In conclusion, Mr. Shenck announced that debate on the details of the bill would begin to-morrow.

The committee then rose and the House adjourned.

NEW YORK ITEMS.

NEW YORK March 31.

A meeting of the Army of the Cumberland has been called at the Astor House for to-morrow, to take suitable action in reference to General Thomas. A delegation of 150 or 200 will attend the obsequies at Troy.

Ex Mayor and ex Postmaster Wm. V Brady died this morning. Aged 69 years.

Messrs. Snow & Burgess, petroleum merchants of this city and S. Lewis of Pittsburg, an oil operator, have failed. The liabilities of the latter are $150,000.

The New York Utica & Ogdensburg Railroad Co. elected the first Board of Directors last night, and will probably offer Francis Morris the Presidency. The road will run from Monticello, on the Erie, to Ogdensburg. 120 miles will cost $12,000,000, and reduce the distance between New York and Ogdensburg 100 miles.

Private Washington dispatches say that the debt statement will show a reduction of five millions.

The Irish Republican Central Club to-night adopted resolutions welcoming the 15th Amendment.

The New York Yacht Club gave a banquet to James Gordon Bennett, Jr, at Delmonico's to-night. Commodore Stebbins presided and the members of the Club were present in full force. Mr Bennett sails for Europe Saturday.

FROM WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, March 31

The ratification of the 15th amendment was celebrated by the fire department this afternoon.

The House Committee on Appropriations to-day decided not to recommend any appropriation for the commencement of any new buildings.

The Walter Hunt paper collar patent, the first ever issued on that invention and which now controls the business, has been extended seven years.

Internal revenue receipts for March, $12,735,251, for March 1869, $11,511,992.

Since January, 1869, seventeen naval vessels have been sold.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.

The remains of General Thomas, under the escort of Colonel Willard and 13 men, were forwarded east this morning. After the funeral services at the Lyck House yesterday, a meeting of the military and naval officers of the city was held. Commodore Middleton was instructed to address a letter to Mrs Thomas expressive of the deep regrets of the army and navy on this coast at the death of General Thomas and conveying on behalf of the officers their sincere condolence for her affliction.

THE MORMONS AROUSED!

SALT LAKE CITY, March 31

A mass meeting here last night adopted resolutions to Congress against the Cullom Anti Polygamy Bill. The protest recites at length the result of the Mormon occupancy of the Territory, and gives a full statement of their religious creed, justifying by Divine authority polygamy!

TOMB ROBBED

SALEM, Mass., March 31

The Peabody tomb was entered by burglars last night, and the silver plate and handles stolen from the casket. The thieves were arrested to-day and the plunder found. They will be tried to-morrow.

PUBLIC MEETING

CINCINNATI, O, March 31

Gen Bates presided at a meeting of soldiers and citizens at the Chamber of Commerce to-day at which resolutions in honor of the late General Thomas, were adopted and addresses were made by Judges Mathews and Force and Generals Ward and Moody.

RICHMOND MATTERS

RICHMOND, Va, March 31

Judge Underwood to-day granted a temporary injunction restraining Ellison from acting as Mayor, on the ground that the enabling act was unconstitutional. Mr. Ellison's counsel gave notice of his intention to disobey the injunction in order for a cause to arrest Ellison and then bring the case before the Supreme Court, on a writ of habeas corpus.

FROM HAVANA

HAVANA, March 31

Gen Arango has issued a manifesto to the people urging them to surrender, saying the revolution has no reason to exist to-day.

Gen Puello has been removed.

The tonnage dues of Jamaica have been abolished.

POLITICAL

HARTFORD, Conn, March 2

The Democrats of this City nominated Charles R Chapman, the present incumbent for Mayor.

CABLE NEWS.

Paris, March 31st—The first number of a new religious journal, of which Piere Hyacinthe is the chief editor, appeared to-day.

The police are actively pursuing investigations into the alleged conspiracy against the Emperor. Nearly all the parties lately arrested in connection with the affair are work men.

London, March 31—The boat race between the Renforth Tyne crew and the St John Paris crew, arranged by Walter Brown, has been definitely fixed to come off at the close of July, on the St Lawrence river, near Montreal. Both crews agree to row with a coxswain.

MISCELLANEOUS

BALTIMORE, March 31

The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal resumed business to-day.

DETROIT, Mich, March 31

The dry goods store of Farrington & Mc Millar was totally destroyed by fire to night.

NEW YORK, March 31

Seth Bugden, an inventor, born in Foxboro, Mass, died to-day in Clinton, N J, at the age of 82.

BOSTON, March 31

About 500 workmen were discharged to day from Charlestown Navy Yard.

NASHVILLE, March 31

The City Council have adopted a resolution to the honor and memory of Gen Thomas.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, March 31.

Money more active to day at 5 a 6 per cent on call.

Foreign Exchange market to day closed at 108¾ a 108½.

American gold closed at 111⅞.

Government securities closed at the following quotations:

U S Sixes (coupons)	1881		114¼
U S 5-20s (coupons)	1862		110¾
U S 5-20s (coupons)	1864		110⅛
U S 5-20s (coupons)	1865		110⅜
U S 5-20s (coupons)	1865	(Jan and July)	108⅞
U S 5-20s (coupons)	1867		109⅛
U S 5-20s (coupons)	1868		109⅛
U S 10 40s (coupons)			106⅞
Currency Sixes			112
Central Pacific Bonds,			90
Union Pacific, 1st mortgage,			84

Southern State securities this afternoon were generally lower.

Tennessee Sixes (new)	51¼
Virginia Sixes (ex coupon)	60
Georgia 7s	89½
North Carolina Sixes (new)	24
South Carolina Sevens (new)	66
Missouri Sixes	93
Louisiana Sixes (ex-coupons)	73
Alabama 8s	96

The stock market closed lower this afternoon. The following are the closing quotations:

Western Union 31¾, Pacific Mail 37¾, Boston Water Power Company 17⅛, N Y Central & Hudson River Railroad Company 92½, Harlem Railroad Company 143, Reading Railroad Company 97¼, Michigan Central Railroad Company 119, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company 88, Illinois Central Railroad Company 140, Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company 99, Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company 72½, do preferred 83½, Chicago & Rock Island Railroad Company 119¾, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company 60½, preferred 74, Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad 93, Wabash Railroad Company 63¾, Erie Railroad 25, preferred 53, Ohio & Mississippi Railroad 29¼, Boston Hartford & Erie 3¼.

MARKETS

NEW YORK, March 31

Cotton is firm — sales 2000 bales — middling uplands 22¼.

Flour — sales 7,000 bbls — State and Western is unchanged — State 4 50 a 5 30, Round Hoop Ohio 4,80 a 5 00, Western, 4,50, Southern 5 60.

Wheat less active — sales 61 000 bushels — Winter Red Western 1,23 a 1,26, No 2 Milwaukee 1 11 a 1,13.

Corn — sales 25,000 bushels — new mixed western 103 a 1,05.

Oats are firmer — sales 21,000 bushels — State 61 a 63½.

Beef quiet — New plain 10 00 a 15 00 new extra do 14 00 a 17,50.

Pork — sales 000 bbls — new mess 26 50 prime 19 50 a 20 50.

Lard quiet — sales 000 bbls — steam rendered 14 a 14¾, kettle 15 a 15¼.

Butter heavy — Ohio 14 a 24 State 23 a 40.

Sugar quiet.

Rice dull.

Naval Stores quiet — spirits turpentine 46 a 47 rosin 1,95 a 5,00.

Tallow quiet.

Petroleum — crude 14 a 14½ refined bonded at 28½.

Freights to Liverpool are quiet — Wheat per steamer 3½d.

CHICAGO March 31.

Flour quiet—Spring extras, 3,85 a 7.15.
Wheat — No 1, at 78.
Corn advancing — No. 1, 77.
Oats advancing at 39½ for No. 2.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

—The new census should have a distinct department for the enumeration of loafers.

—Business men predict that there will be a good summer trade all through the summer.

—The Gospel Banner [illegible] Academy in Hampden County, Maine.

—The stages are having a hard battle with the mud. [illegible]

—[illegible]

—A very pleasing entertainment [illegible] Church. (See notice.)

—Mr Benjamin Wisner [illegible], son of Rev Dr P[illegible] of this city, has received a call from the First Church [illegible]. He is now at Charleston, Mass.

—The Merchants Marine Insurance Co did a safe business Wednesday, having put into their office one large vault from the manufactory of the American Steam Fire Proof Safe Company.

—Rev. Mr Chase, of the Columbia Street Baptist Church, will deliver a lecture at the City Farm School House this Friday evening.

—The wife of Mr Joseph [illegible], residing on Ohio Street in this city, died very suddenly Thursday morning of hemorrhage from the lungs. She was apparently in usual health but soon after rising from breakfast she complained that she felt something break in her lungs. It proved that a large blood vessel was ruptured and in fifteen minutes [illegible].

—[illegible] of the crew of the schooner [illegible] of Rockland [illegible] on the arrival of that vessel in New York on the charge of mutiny while the vessel was at Cardenas.

SHILLITO'S METHOD OF MAKING SUGAR — [illegible] with great success in England — [illegible] extract from a letter from [illegible] Dr. [illegible] Bristol [illegible] England, March 1st, 1870.

It (the method) is now fully acknowledged here to be the greatest discovery of the time. We have proved that it can be made [illegible] 4 cents per pound in England [illegible] the world [illegible] per cent on their money.

—The Ellsworth American says [illegible] Bluffs & Wilson [illegible] factory at Bluehill Falls, stocked [illegible] this week. — They employed [illegible] principally from Massachusetts.

—[illegible] the river [illegible] during breaking up and going down stream, under the influence of the mild weather. At seven o'clock last evening, the channel was clear [illegible] within about [illegible] of the city.

—The Masonic fraternity of Oldtown made an excursion to Mattawamkeag yesterday, starting at about noon. They took dinner at Parks Hotel Mattawamkeag, and in the evening the [illegible] ball at Rose Hotel in Winn.

—The Farmington Chronicle says that [illegible] W Ayer of Bangor received the first prize at a competitive declamation by the students of the Abbott School. The award was [illegible] gilt bound illustrated volume of Edgar A Poe's Poetical Works [illegible].

FAST DAY. A dispatch from Augusta last evening announced that Governor Chamberlain has designated Thursday, April 14th as Fast day in this State.

—The [illegible] leaders on the sidewalk in front of [illegible] Block, where the staging [illegible] the room usually devoted to pedestrians. "Move on, gentlemen," [illegible] your confidential [illegible] somewhat rudely [illegible] by people [illegible] the Hammer [illegible].

—Our correspondent at B[illegible] that the fishing privilege on the [illegible] the Bridge between the towns of Bucksport and Verona, were sold by said towns at public auction Tuesday, March 29, for the year ending May 1, 1871, for $1,458. We learn that the smelt fishing [illegible] not worth [illegible].

GREENVILLE [illegible] Shaw, Moderator; [illegible] M G Shaw [illegible] Selectmen; [illegible] Scammon [illegible] D T Sanders Collector; John Foss [illegible] Agt D T Sanders [illegible].

—The Augusta Journal [illegible] tion of the capital stock [illegible] the Portland & Kennebec [illegible] & Kennebec Railroads on the [illegible] the former, by giving one share of the stock as it now stands, without dividend the present year for every [illegible] of the Somerset & Kennebec road. The stockholders of the road named [illegible] to authorize their Directors to continue the lease to the Portland & Kennebec Company 999 years upon the conditions that the stock shall be consolidated, and that said Company shall provide for and pay the mortgages and other debts of the Somerset & Kennebec Company principal and interest, as they fall due, and hold the same harmless from all its existing liabilities, and payments being made [illegible] annual rent stipulated in its present lease, and likewise to pay to the P & K Railroad Co, the difference in value between such a bridge as they may build with the Kennebec at this city and that required under the existing lease when said lease shall terminate. At a meeting of the stockholders of the Portland & Kennebec Railroad it was voted to authorize their Directors to perform all the acts necessary and proper to carry into effect the various propositions contained in the votes of the stockholders of the Somerset & Kennebec road and it is understood that practically the votes of the two companies do not grant operation till after January 1st 1871.

—The Lewiston Journal says a little girl while playing with a pair of scissors accidentally thrust them sharp point into one of her eyes. A few weeks previous her [illegible] attending one of the schools while receiving a piece of [illegible] from a [illegible] the blade of the latter's knife slipped and fell in such a manner that the point of the blade penetrated [illegible] destroying the sight.

—The Machias Union walks into the State Agricultural College at Orono and calls it an Institution where the State [illegible] young chaps [illegible] pop corn?

—The Machias Union says a female swindler has been victimizing the good people of Machias. It says: She hails from Portland. Said she had served two years in the late war; that her husband was blind of one eye and had [illegible] or near St Anthony [illegible] and she wanted money to pay expenses of getting her husband from Portland to Minnesota.

—The people of Harrington have raised by individual contributions for Soldiers' Monument about $700 and the town has voted about $200 more for the same purpose, says the Machias Union.

—Mrs Eunice Ramsdell of Harrington, 70 years old, has woven between 500 and 600 yards of cloth since last July and made the butter from the milk of one cow, says the Machias Union.

—We learn from the Machias Union that there will be three vessels built at Harrington this season, one of about 530 tons by Ramsdell & Rumball, one of 200 tons by Messrs Wass, and one of about 150 tons by S W Nash and others.

—A Phillips correspondent of the Lewiston Journal says that the snow is still very deep in places on the road from Madrid to Rangely. In Booby Town, the snow is up to the eaves of the houses. The people live by shingle making.

—A girl employed in the Bates Mill, Lewiston, has been fined $10 by the Police Court, for stealing yarn and cloth, says the Journal.

—The Augusta Journal says that the wreck of the Hallowell and Chelsea bridge has been dissected, and the lumber and iron saved.

—The Portland Press says a private letter from Cherryfield states that a woman named Mary J Hayland employed as a servant girl in a private family in that town committed suicide last Saturday night by throwing herself from the foot bridge into the river. She went to her room to retire, as the family supposed, in her usual good health and spirits. As she did not appear at the usual time the next morning, one of the family went to her room but found no one there. Further search resulted in finding her body in the river as above stated.

—The Assessors of the owners of vessels [illegible] property [illegible] to organize an association having for its object the protection and careful consideration of the interests of this class of property by the [illegible] in the future. A committee was chosen to make out a list of vessels owned in the city and to make up [illegible] and report at an adjourned meeting.

—Some of the mills and [illegible] the Ellsworth American.

—Mr H Hersey of Bluehill with one [illegible] large men [illegible] hauled 100 cords of cord wood [illegible] of stave wood [illegible] hemlock bolts. Estimated [illegible] about $990 [illegible] from the [illegible].

—[illegible] Bangor [illegible] from [illegible] the Times.

—It is said that the [illegible] of the State prison, Mr Rice, will [illegible] of the three Commissioners to examine the jail system of Maine.

—[illegible] annual meeting of the members of the [illegible] Exchange [illegible] Wednesday and the appointment of [illegible] Hon. A K [illegible] Herrick [illegible] [illegible] subscription [illegible] only [illegible].

The Portland Advertiser says the [illegible] most [illegible] the Treasury [illegible] of Wealth [illegible] the 1st of February 1871.

—[illegible]

—[illegible] E G [illegible] Hammons [illegible] Nathaniel [illegible] Friend, S Cook [illegible] Welshville [illegible].

—[illegible]

—[illegible]

—[illegible]

—[illegible] Bank of Lewiston [illegible].

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL

[illegible] in Whittier [illegible] for Congress [illegible].

[illegible] Senators will [illegible] Domingo.

Mr [illegible] has received the Grand Cross of the Order of Charles III of Spain. This is the only [illegible] station.

Thomas Kirkpatrick, [illegible] President of the British and American Express Company died at his residence in Kingston Ont on Saturday.

In the Legislature of British Columbia a motion was carried that Canada purchase Alaska and the State of Maine.

Mr Burlingame's physician states that the only chance of his recovery depends upon absolute [illegible].

Mr Thornton, the British Minister at Washington, is a regular attendant at church on the Sabbath and always walks. He never has out his carriage on that day.

J. D. Bright wants to be Governor of Kentucky. His claims for the Democratic nomination rest upon the ground of his being the [illegible] in the State.

The Connecticut election takes place on the 4th. Last year [illegible] vote last year was [illegible] the Republican candidate and [illegible] for the Democrat.

There is no word of truth, it seems, in the Washington rumor ascribing to the [illegible] Legislature a desire to withdraw its ratification of the 15th Amendment.

The bill which passed the Rhode Island Senate to prohibit the sale of liquor and establish a State Constabulary has been postponed in the House to the next session by a vote of 43 to 26.

Under the negro government of Liberia the right of suffrage is very much restricted. At the last election it is stated that only 1,220 votes were polled out of a population of 74 000.

There is no foundation for the renewed rumors of a change in the cabinet. The President has thrown out no intimation whatever on which to base any such reports.

George Francis Train has issued a bristling hand bill appeal to the Irish of Connecticut to vote against the Democrat candidates, but the reasons he assigns for this action are as crazy as George Francis himself.

The Philadelphia Democratic Association having disbanded, on account of difficulties among the members with regard to colored voters, the furniture and other fixtures of the Club House, have been sold by auction.

The Temperance Advocate contains a call for a meeting of the State Temperance Political Committee (chosen at the State Convention in Portland in June last) at Lisbon Hall, Lewiston, on Wednesday, April 13. An editorial article intimates that the object of the meeting is to call a State Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Governor at an early day.

At the New England Methodist Conference the Committee on the case of Rev William McDonald, charged with maladministration concerning the expulsion of W S Kyle from Grace Church Boston, made a report exonerating Rev Mr McDonald.

Ex Lieut Gov Stewart L Woodford of New York now editor of the Brooklyn Union is mentioned as a probable Republican candidate for Governor at the Empire State.

The [illegible] of County Attorney for Cumberland [illegible] between Gen Mattocks and [illegible] still undecided [illegible] Kennebec County [illegible] Whitehouse [illegible].

The [illegible] interview with Judge [illegible] He said that President Grant's [illegible] the Southern States [illegible] Seymour [illegible] State Governments [illegible] to overturn the existing [illegible].

[illegible] of the New England Aeronautic [illegible] Boston [illegible].

BILL NEW ENGLAND [illegible]

[illegible]

SPEER'S SAMBUCI.

[illegible]

SPEERS SAMBUCI WINE

[illegible]

Asa Directions

[illegible]

Speer's Port Grape Wine

[illegible]

A SPEER [illegible] VINEYARDS [illegible]

REMOVAL.

THE [illegible]

UNION MOWER,

Whitcomb Horse Rake

[illegible]

REMOVED [illegible]

W. P. DICKEY & CO'S

HARDWARE STORE

West Market Square

[illegible]

THOS H. DODGE, Proprietor

WORCESTER MASS

FRED ATWOOD,

[illegible]

New Store and New Goods.

C A RAMSDELL

GUNSMITH,

[illegible]

No 4 State Street, Stetsons Block

[illegible]

Guns and Gun Materials

[illegible]

[illegible] Street Bangor Me. [illegible]

DO U KNOW!

THAT IF YOU WANT TO BUY

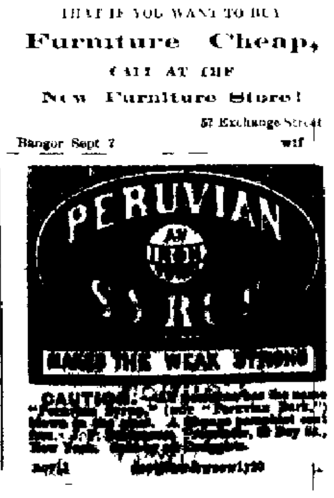
Furniture Cheap,

CALL AT THE

New Furniture Store!

57 Exchange Street

Bangor Sept 7 wtf



CAUTION.—[illegible] "Peruvian Bark," [illegible] Dey St., New York. [illegible]

NEW CARPET STORE,

AT —

LANCASTER HALL,

Cor. Congress and Centre Sts.

PORTLAND MAINE

The subscriber will open on Monday, April [illegible] the largest and best assortment of

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC CARPETS

[illegible] Also

WINDOW FACES, DAMASKS, SHADES, CORNICES, MATRESSES, FEATHERS, PAPER HANGINGS &c

at Wholesale and Retail

[illegible] bought at the present low prices [illegible]

GALUSHA HOLDEN

WANTED — Agents Ladies or Gentlemen to sell the LIFE OF GEORGE PEABODY [illegible] JOHN HANKERSON [illegible]

Music-Hall Sermons,

BY W. H. MURRAY Boston. For sale at DURENS

April Magazines

at DUREN'S

Wanted,

A MAN [illegible] farm two miles from P O [illegible] BURLEIGH PLACE

Decalcomania

Pictures and Preparation

Received at DUREN'S

American House.

[illegible] to the public [illegible] day of April [illegible] his old [illegible] landlord [illegible] them again.

[illegible] TINKER

NOTICE

[illegible] of the Great Works Milling and Manufacturing Company, are hereby notified that [illegible] will be held at the office of [illegible] in Bangor on TUESDAY [illegible] A M to choose officers for the ensuing year and [illegible] other business that [illegible] before the meeting.

N H DILLINGHAM Secretary

FOR SALE.

500 CORDS SOFT WOOD,

[illegible]

Assignees Sale of Real Estate

[illegible] of the District Court [illegible] District of Maine [illegible] March 7 1870 [illegible] W C Crosby as assignee in Bankruptcy [illegible] of PAUL D HATHORN of [illegible] County of Penobscot [illegible]

Thursday, April 21, 1870

[illegible] estate of Paul D Hathorn as follows [illegible] the Hou [illegible] St Bangor occupied by [illegible] Hathorn, will be sold at [illegible] at the Penobscot Exchange [illegible] named parcels will be sold [illegible] the Hathorn Farm being the [illegible]

W C CROSBY Assignee [illegible]

Wanted

Clerk or Bookkeeper [illegible] Address [illegible] P O box 177

ABBOTT

Family School for Boys!

[illegible]

May 9th, 1870,

[illegible]

SCIENTIFIC COURSE

[illegible] business

Preparatory Course for College,

[illegible] Mansion School [illegible] BOYS in New England.

Pupils received at all times. [illegible]

ALDEN J BLETHEN

NEW STORE.

THE [illegible] on hand, [illegible] Doors Sash Blinds and Window Frames, &c [illegible]

FURBISH [illegible] Factory,

WATERVILLE MAINE.

[illegible] BUTTERFIELD

DRIVING BOOTS,

Calf and Kip Boots

Also RUBBER BOOTS and OVERSHOES,

[illegible]

AT —

BISHOP & BOURNE'S,

[illegible] Main Street

APRIL MAGAZINES

Received by D. BUGBEE & CO

VALUABLE

Timber Lands

And Mill Property

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber desirous of disposing of all his [illegible] mills, will sell on [illegible]

One Half Township No [illegible] Range 4 Oxford County

[illegible] sixty thousand [illegible] of which stands [illegible] branches, which run through the [illegible]

Also 11 000 Acres of Land in the Town of [illegible]

[illegible] river [illegible] Rumford Falls

Also 1100 Acres Timber and Wood Land in Town of Gorham, N. H.

[illegible] line of the Grand Trunk Railroad [illegible] the Androscoggin [illegible] large quantity of wood [illegible] the Railroad [illegible]

Also 2500 Acres Lands in the Towns of Albany and Stoneham

near the village of North Waterford Oxford County [illegible] five miles [illegible] Saw [illegible] good mill privilege with a single saw mill on the tract, distance to the canal at Harrison [illegible] miles; to the railroad at South Paris twelve miles. The land is valuable for settling purposes after being [illegible] of timber.

Also 435 Shares of Stock in the Lewiston Steam Mill Company,

the whole capital stock being represented by 827 shares. The property of the company consists of a Steam Saw Mill capable of manufacturing five million feet of long lumber, with a proportionate amount of clapboards, shingles and laths. About fifteen acres land in the city of Lewiston well located for building purposes, and thirty thousand acres of timber land, well located on the Androscoggin river and its branches, from which but a small quantity of the timber has been cut.

JOHN LYNCH,

Or. LYNCH, BARKER & CO.

Portland, Aug. 11, 1869. aug27 1tf

Office of FISKE & HATCH,

Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,

No. 5 Nassau Street, New York,

February 15th, 1870

The remarkable success which attended our negotiation of the Loans of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY and the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, and the popularity and credit which these Loans have maintained in the markets, both in this country and Europe, have shown that the First Mortgage Bonds of wisely located and honorably managed Railroads are promptly recognized and readily taken as the most suitable, safe, and advantageous form of investment, yielding a more liberal income than can hereafter be derived from Government Bonds, and available to take their place.

Assured that, in the selection and negotiation of superior Railroad Loans we are meeting a great public want and rendering a valuable service—both to the holders of Capital and to those great National works of Internal improvement whose intrinsic merit and substantial character entitle them to the use of Capital and the confidence of investors—we now offer with special confidence and satisfaction the

First Mortgage Bonds

OF THE

CHESAPEAKE and OHIO RAILROAD CO

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad connecting the Atlantic coast and the magnificent harbors of the Chesapeake Bay with the Ohio River at a point of reliable navigation, and thus, with the entire Railroad system and water transportation of the great West and Southwest, forms the additional East and West Trunk Line, so imperatively demanded for the accommodation of the immense and rapidly growing transportation between the Atlantic seaboard and Europe on the one hand and the great producing regions of the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys on the other.

The importance of this Road as a new outlet from the West to the sea magnifies it into one of national consequence, and insures to it an extensive through traffic from the day of its completion, while, in the development of the extensive agricultural and mineral resources of Virginia and West Virginia, it possesses along its own line, the elements of a large and profitable local business.

Thus the great interests, both general and local which demand the completion of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD to the Ohio River, afford the surest guarantee of its success and value, and render it the most important and substantial Railroad enterprise now in progress in this Country.

Its superiority as an East and West route, and the promise of an immense and profitable trade awaiting its completion, have drawn to it the attention and cooperation of prominent Capitalists and Railroad men of this City of sound judgment and known integrity, whose connection with it, together with that of eminent citizens and business men of Virginia and West Virginia, insures an energetic, honorable, and successful management.

The Road is completed and in operation from Richmond to the celebrated White Sulphur Springs of West Virginia, 227 miles, and there remain but 200 miles (now partially constructed) to be completed, to carry it to the proposed terminus on the Ohio river at or near the mouth of the Big Sandy river 150 miles above Cincinnati, and 350 miles below Pittsburg.

Lines are now projected or in progress through Ohio and Kentucky to this point, which will connect the Chesapeake and Ohio with the entire Railroad systems of the West and Southwest and with the Pacific Railroad.

Its valuable franchises and superior advantages will place the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY among the richest and most powerful and trustworthy corporations of the country; and there exists a present value in completed road and work done equal to the entire amount of the mortgage.

The details of the Loan have been arranged with special reference to the wants of all classes of investors and combine the various features of convenience, safety and protection against loss or fraud.

The Bonds are in denominations of

$1000, $500 and $100.

They will be issued as *Coupon Bonds payable to the Bearer* and may be held in that form, or

The Bond may be *registered* in the name of the owner, with the coupons remaining payable to bearer attached, the *principal* being then transferable only on the books of the Company, unless reassigned to bearer, or

The coupons may be detached and cancelled the Bond made a *permanent Registered Bond*, transferable only on the books of the Company, and the interest made payable only to the registered owner or his attorney.

The three classes will be known respectively as

1st. "Coupon Bonds payable to Bearer."

2d. "Registered Bonds with Coupons attached."

3d. "Registered Bonds with Coupons detached," and should be so designated by Correspondents in specifying the class of Bonds desired.

They have thirty years to run from January 15, 1870, with interest at six per cent per annum from November 1 1869. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The interest is payable in MAY and NOVEMBER, that it may take the place of that of the earlier issues of Five-Twenties, and suit the convenience of our friends who already hold Central and Western Pacific Bonds, with interest payable in January and July, and who may desire in making additional investments, to have their interest receivable at different seasons of the year.

The Loan is secured by a mortgage upon the entire Line of Road from Richmond to the Ohio River, with the equipment and all other property and appurtenances connected therewith.

A SINKING FUND OF $100 000 PER ANNUM IS PROVIDED FOR THE REDEMPTION OF THE BONDS, TO TAKE EFFECT ONE YEAR AFTER THE COMPLETION OF THE ROAD.

The mortgage is for $15 000,000, of which $2,000,000 will be reserved and held in trust for the redemption of outstanding Bonds of the *Virginia Central Railroad Company*, now merged in the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

Of the remaining $13,000,000, a sufficient amount will be sold to complete the road to the Ohio river, perfect and improve the portion now in operation, and thoroughly equip the whole for a large and active traffic.

The present price is 90 and accrued interest.

A loan so amply secured, so carefully guarded, and so certain hereafter to command a prominent place among the favorite securities in the markets, both of this Country and Europe, will be at once appreciated and quickly absorbed.

Very respectfully,

FISK & HATCH,

Bankers

P S We have issued pamphlets containing full particulars, statistical details, maps, etc, which will be furnished upon application.

☞ We buy and sell Government Bonds, and receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on daily balances.

mar 2 [illegible]

FOR SALE.

ONE CONCORD WAGON, nearly new, at Whiton & Yeaton's

mch22 2w*

SPECIE PAYMENT

A. L & R C. BOYD.

Will on and after

MONDAY, MARCH 28th,

RESUME SPECIE PAYMENT

Those who purchase FIFTY CENTS worth or more, will receive the balance of the dollar in silver.

Bangor, March 26th, 1870 d5w

LUMBERMEN'S

CALF AND KIP

DRIVING BOOTS,

AT

HILLS & BAKER'S,

mch23 West End Kenduskeag Bridge.

A CHOICE LOT OF

PRUNES

Just Received, at

W. G. Dillingham's,

Red Store,

No. 18 Central Street.

Also, a fresh lot of

MILK, CREAM, SODA AND WINE

BISCUIT,

French and American Pickles, of all kinds

W G DILLINGHAM

Bangor Mar 24 1870

AWNINGS

AND

DRIVING TENTS,

Furnished at short Notice

—AT—

S T. PEARSON & CO'S,

BROAD STREET,

Over the Store of Messrs. Hinks, Smith and Nealley

march 22—2w

Men's Rubber Boots,

Women's Rubber Boots
Misses' do do
Children's do do

Dont wet your feet but come and buy a pair of them to wear through this sloppy walking, at

WOOD'S.

Corner of Main and Hammond Street

mch19

LADIES' SERGE BOOTS.

A large assortment of

NEW GOODS,

AT

ARNOLD & SAWYER'S,

19 West Market Square Bangor

mch [illegible]

Hot Beds.

FRESH RELIABLE SEED FOR HOT BEDS

Tomatoes

Keyes Early Prolific
Large Smooth Red
Boston Market
Algers

Cabbage

Early Ox Heart
Stone Mason
Marble Head Mammoth

Cucumber

Early Frame
White Spine
Long Green

Squash

Boston Marrow,
Hubbard, Turban

Lettuce

Early Curled Selesia
Boston Curled

march 22— [illegible] ALBERT NOYES

Paints. Oils.

Parties wanting the best quality of

Lead and Oil,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES

Will do well to call on

M SCHWARTZ 139 Exchange St

N B Lower grades of Lead at correspondingly low prices

Oils. Leads.

THE STATE VALUATION

has been completed and I am at my place of business,

No. 12. Central Street,

prepared to attend to any calls in the

AUCTION BUSINESS,

in the City or Country and in the purchase, sale or renting Real Estate

March 22 [illegible] R S PRESCOTT

Caution.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against taking a note of hand dated Oldtown March 22 1870, signed by Stowe & Waldron payable to the order of W H Smith at First National Bank, three months after date for the sum of Six Hundred Dollars with W H Smith's endorsement. The same having been lost or stolen from the subscriber's desk and payment has been stopped. J W WALDRON

Oldtown, March 19 1870 mch22 3wd*

PURE OILS, PURE LEADS,

And the largest and best stock of

VARNISHES, COLORS, &c can be found at the

PAINT DEPOT,

No 25 West Market Square.

BUTLER & HAYNES.

N B All goods warranted as represented

mch 4

REDUCED PRICES

BLOOD & ROWE,

Agents for the celebrated Lead Factory of

HALL, BRADLEY & CO,

NEW YORK

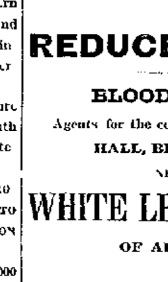
WHITE LEAD AND ZINC,

OF ALL GRADES,

AT

BOTTOM PRICES.

The Union Emery Wheels.



Are guaranteed superior to any now in the market and sent out on trial. Price list upon application to

HENRY McLAUGHLIN,

BANGOR,

Ag't for East'n Maine

March 24 1870 tf

D. BUGBEE & CO.

Would respectfully inform their friends that they are now prepared to answer all orders with promptness. Our

Bookbindery

Is again in operation, please call or send orders for the present to

No. 20 MAIN STREET.

mch23 1m [Dem. and Jeff copy.]

POETRY.

THE SOFT NO.

Young Kitty sat knitting. "My darling," I said,
"I have had a most beautiful dream!
Shall I tell it?" She gave a slight shake of the head,
And answered "*I'm turning the seam!*"

I reached for the mesh, speckled soft like a pink,
That she held in her fingers so small,
But she answered. "I can't leave my work—only think!
I'm knitting a sock for doll."

"Don't tease me so Kitty, my dear little one—
You are dying to hear—I'll be bound!"
"Just wait," she said, smiling as bright as the sun,
"Just wait till I've knitted a round."

I waited impatient, and then I drew near,
And pushing the curls from her brow,
I said "Are you ready, my Kitty, my dear?"
She answered "*I'm narrowing now.*"

Still nearer I drew—put my arm round her waist—
And, I rocking of silence the seal,
Repeated. "Dear Kitty! why, what is your haste?"
She answered "*I'm setting the heel.*"

I smiled, and I frowned—I looked up at the clock—
At the coals 'neath the forestick aglow,
And then at dear Kitty—she held up the sock,
Saying "Would you put white in the toe?"

You *shall* hear me Kitty, you dearest of girls,
And then, if you will, you may scoff!"
She shook loose the hand I had laid on her curls,
As she said "I'm just *binding off.*"

"I dreamed of a cottage embowered with trees,
And under the bluest of skies—"
She checked me with—"Sit farther off, if you please,
My needles will get in your eyes!"

"I dreamed you were there, like a rose at my door,
And that love, Kitty, *love*, made us rich!"
"I told you to sit farther off, once before!"
She answered "I'm dropping a stitch!"

She knitted the last, and had broken the thread,
When I cried "Am I only a friend?
Or may I be lover?" she quietly said
Pray wait 'till I've fastened the end!"

"Will you marry me?" Here the worst came to the worst,
There was nothing to do but to go,
For I learned at the last, what I might have known first,
It was all her soft way to say No!

[Appletons' Journal

THE CARDIFF GIANT. We have had one or two authentic histories of the Cardiff Giant and another is now published, purporting to come from the ingenious inventor of the fraud, who was a year and a half incubating the idea. According to this confession a gypsum quarry in Iowa was brought, from which the material of the statue was obtained. With much difficulty the stone was conveyed to Chicago and there chiseled into shape by a sack drunker sculptor named Saley. Upon the completion of the swindle, enclosed in that famous iron-bound box, it was shipped to Cardiff and buried on the farm of one Newell. Broome County being noted as a great place for relics. Newell had a one-fourth interest in it, and various persons were admitted to partnership in the enterprise, though it did not appear that anybody but Newell got much except protested notes. A three-quarters interest was purchased by a party of six for $80,000; $10,000 cash, the balance to be paid in ninety days. The indiscreet removal of the $10,000 from deposit by one of the parties interested in the fraud aroused the suspicions of the company purchasing that all was not right, and they subsequently compromised, paying in the aggregate $14,300 for being humbugged. The author of the swindle felt that his stone petrifaction, properly managed, was equivalent to a fortune, and declares that, but for the impatience of his partner to gather the fruits of their fraud, he would have had the mother of the giant unearthed near the spot. This pleasing old lady was to have been represented in the deadly embraces of a huge serpent, was to have been built of iron, bone and plaster of Paris, beside whom her celebrated son would have been a very insignificant model. Undaunted at this first failure to acquire a fortune, the intrepid inventor predicts that in less than two years he will be able to humbug the American people with some colossal fraud in comparison with which the Cardiff giant will be but a wooden nutmeg.

Statutory enactment as to the precise degree of culture required for a legislator in Maine does not prevail. It is not surprising, therefore, to be informed that a member of the Legislature of that State, at its last session, in entering the rotunda of the Capitol for the first time, observed sundry boxes piled up in the corner. Addressing himself to a person who happened to be present, he inquired what the boxes contained. "I think," replied the man, "It must be shoes; the size of the boxes so indicates." "Look here, Squire," said the member, "*do we draw shoes?*" The "Squire" didn't know.

This member was not the same person who, several years ago, on arriving at the capital of Maine, asked to be directed to the Capitol. He was put on the road to the United States Arsenal, where he duly arrived, reported himself, signed the enlisting papers, as a soldier of the United States army, all the while supposing he was performing the duties preliminary to taking his seat as a Representative in the Legislature and the law-maker to the people of that commonwealth!

[Harper's Drawer.

AN ICE STORY. In an article upon the probable scarcity of ice during the next summer the Hartford Post tells the following story.—

A good many years ago, when ice in summer was a rarity in cities, and an unheard of thing in the country, a good deacon of a rural church was charged with having got decidedly fuddled one fourth of July in New York. He was arraigned for his misconduct. With tears in his eyes he confessed his fault, but pleaded in palliation that it was a prodigious hot day, and the lemons and ice in the punch did look so cool and inviting that he couldn't resist the temptation, and he supposed he did actually drink to intoxication. A low-browed brother on a back seat listened attentively but incredulously to the defence, and at its conclusion rose. "I hain't no objection," said he "to a man's getting drunk, if he owns up and is sorry for it; that's a thing a man's liable to, and p'raps sometimes he can't help it, but when the deacon comes in here and undertakes to excuse himself in any such way as that—talking about seeing ice in July—I go for jerkin' him out for lyin'."

REARING TROUT. Any one with a spring of good soft water at his command can secure the luxury of brook trout upon the breakfast table every morning for six months in the year. We heard of a Massachusetts farmer, who, this season, besides supplying his own table with these delicious fish, sold three hundred pounds of fish at fifty cents per pound. His pond was made and stocked only two years ago at an expense of thirty-five dollars, and covers about an eighth of an acre of land, and he fully expects to triple the product next season. Now, independent of the pleasure derived from rearing the fish and the luxury of eating them, and taking a mere practical dollars and cents view of the case we cannot conceive how an eighth of an acre of land can be made to yield as much clear profit under any species of cultivation.

Solon Robinson, who is known to all agricultural readers as a practical man whose opinions are worth something, has [illegible] among the fish breeders of New England this summer, and says that the only difficulties he can see in the way of pisciculture becoming a profitable branch of rural economy is the difficulty of providing for the fish a sufficient quantity of animal food. We fancy the animal offal from most households would go a long way towards furnishing a supply. Let the viscera of poultry and animals slaughtered for the table and for market, be passed through an ordinary sausage grinder or cutter, and they will furnish ample food for many more trout than would suffice the home demand.

The Rev Alexander Mackenzie, now the popular pastor of the Congregational Church at Cambridge, Massachusetts, was formerly settled in Augusta, Maine. During his residence at that place he boarded with a Mr. ——, who was a Universalist of the most determined character, denying all the points of Calvinism, and always ready to argue in favor of his peculiar views. On one occasion the subject of the existence of a personal devil became the topic of discussion. Mr. Mackenzie ardently pleaded in behalf of his Satanic majesty, while Mr. —— vehemently controverted his arguements. Growing warm in the contest, Mr. —— avowed that if such a being were believed in by Mr. Mackenzie and his religious brethren, existed he would be glad to see and meet him. With a significant and funny twinkle of his eye, Mr. Mackenzie replied, "My dear sir. *can't you wait?*"

DECIDEDLY NON-COMMITTAL.—Old Lady—"Can you tell me, my good man, where I can find Mr. Jones?"

Pat—"Sure, ma'am, I expect it would be at his house ye would find him.

Lady—"Does he live anywhere in the street here?"

Pat—"Sure, no, indade; it's not for the likes of him to be living in the street at all."

Lady—"You stupid fellow. I mean what number does his family stop at?"

Pat—"Now, ma'am, you have me; he has six boys and four girls already, but whether he means to stop at that number—"

Lady—[illegible] [Exit Old Lady [illegible].]

FASHION NOTES. Mantles of black silk are made up for spring wraps.

Parasols for the spring are smaller, with colored linings and scalloped edges

Knitted mantles of double zephyr, overcast with silk floss, will be very fashionable for evening wear

Crimps and puffs are more worn than ever and chains and jewels begin to appear on the head.

White toilets promise to be as fashionable as ever during the coming season for out door wear

Bonnets and coiffures, and even gentlemen's hats, are to be worn higher the coming season than they were the last.

At parties colored tulles are very much worn: Lavender, pale-green and pearl gray are the favorite colors of the season

Small bows of narrow ribbon have loops and ends of different colors to suit the two or three colors that will appear in summer costumes

Square handkerchiefs of raw silk, blue with white, or white with a blue or Scotch plaid border, are worn around the neck and knotted with a sailor tie in front

The bouffant back, the tunic upper skirt flowing sleeves and narrow skirt, elaborately trimmed, and worn over small hoops, with large paniers attached, will be very much in vogue.

The latest thing in gentlemen's hats for undress purposes is the Nonpareil. It has a stuff round crown and brim and is bound with narrow satin. Narrow satin ribbon for band.

A novelty is the Neapolitan bonnet, or rather head-dress, as it is not made over a regular bonnet frame. It is composed of a square lappet of black lace that extends over the chignon.

For fifty years the Rev. Dr Tappan was pastor of the South Parish Church, in Augusta, Maine. Leaving the place on account of advancing age, he was succeeded by his son-in-law now a popular preacher in Boston. Some years since a conversation was overheard between father and son in relation to the old doctrines of the Church. The former stoutly argued in favor of keeping before the people those distinctive doctrines which had come down, hoary and venerable, from the days of Calvin himself. Among these doctrines was mentioned that of total depravity, the son arguing that the people had outgrown the sentiment, and would not now quietly submit to its dissemination and proclamation. The elder parson, admitting that the enforcing of the sentiment was somewhat distasteful to the public ear, said that, "nevertheless it must be occasionally preached *for the comfort of God's people.*"

Speaking of remarks, we don't know of a more suitable closing for a "valedictory" than was made by one Morgan, who was hanged a short time since at Terre Haute. I admit na—

"Well," said he, 'I don't know that I have much to say, except that I had better be going." He went.

TO TEACHERS OF SINGING!

Vocal Technics,

A Progressive Course of 75 Exercises, Original and Selected.

For the Practice and Developement of Soprano Mezzo-Soprano, Contralto, Tenor, Baritone and Bass Voices

By GEO. JAMES WEBB.

These Exercises have been used by the author for many years with very gratifying success and are now first published for the use of other teachers.

Price $3.00 Sent post paid on receipt of price

O DITSON & CO.
217 *Washington street, Boston*
C H DITSON & CO
711 *Broadway, New York. Publishers*

Mch 4 d&wly march

Grist Mill.

THE undersigned offer for sale their GRIST MILL situated in Dexter at terminus of the Dexter & Newport Railroad containing five runs stones, and suitable for manufacturing flour, or doing a custom business.

The water power is never failing, with [illegible] feet head.

On the lot is a convenient dwelling house which will be sold with the mill if desired.

This is one of the most desirable water powers in the and State will be sold on reasonable terms.

For particulars enquire of

AMOS ABBOTT & CO.

Dexter, March 12, 1870 TuS&Th 8w*

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE LOT OF LAND situated on Harlow Street and "Morse's Lane" being 120 feet on Harlow St. and running back about 120 ft to the Kenduskeag Stream with all the buildings on the same. The property will be sold in one lot or in separate parcels if desired.

Inquire of
JOHN BRIGHT

mch14 3taw2w

Mount Hope Cemetery Corporation,

THE MEMBERS of said Corporation are hereby notified that their annual meeting will be held at the Office of A W PAINE Esq., on Monday the 4th day of April, next, at 3 o'clock P M, for the choice of Officers for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

JOHN BRIGHT Sec'y

Bangor, March 26th, 1870

Eaton Family School for Boys

Norridgewock, Maine.

Established 1856

The Spring Term will commence March 28th and continue 13 weeks

Expenses $85 per term. No extra charges except for books. For particulars address

HAMLIN F. EATON,
Principal

Mch18 eod tf

Knickerbocker Life Ins. Co.,

NEW YORK.

ERASTUS LYMAN, President

This is one of the oldest and most reliable of the dividend-paying companies in the country. Its assets now exceed 7,200,000, and its annual income is over $5,000,000

For agencies in this Company apply to the undersigned, at Augusta, Maine

CHARLES WHITE
Manager for Maine [illegible]

3tawMWAS 2w*

FOR SALE.

STORY AND A HALF HOUSE, 32 by 24 feet [illegible] rooms, stone cellar, hard and soft water. Lot 75 by 110. For particulars inquire of R S [illegible]COTT, Real Estate Agent, Central Street

mch8 1taw

See Bunch of Grapes!

On Standard in another column SPEER'S STANDARD WINE BITTERS is highly recommended by physicians for Dyspeptics, on account of its tonic properties, its purity, and its delicious flavor

For Rent.

A VERY desirable Room, with or without Board in private family, for gentleman or lady within minutes' walk from P O West Side. Address P O. Box 591 mch28 [illegible]

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

THE PURE, GENUINE IMPORTED PREPARATION discovered by JOH HOFF of Berlin

A TONIC BEVERAGE and REGULATOR of the [illegible]

A SUBSTITUTE FOR ALE Beer, Porter and Alcoholic Drinks of every description.

A STRENGTHENER for the Children

A REMEDY for every one

TARRANT & CO., NEW YORK

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES etc

mch29 eodtm

For Sale.

THE subscriber has for sale at his house on State Street, all sorts of seeds of the best quality, for the farm or garden, all warranted or no pay. He is agent for a good Farmer's Book, and would like to supply any in want of the book

ABIJAH DUNBAR

Bangor, March [illegible] 1870 daw3w*

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES

Passed at the Second Session of the Forty first Congress.

[PUBLIC—No 16]

AN ACT making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby, appropriated to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, namely

For the Bureau of Steam Engineering, five hundred thousand dollars

For the Bureau of Construction and Repairs, one million five hundred thousand dollars, and the following amounts of unexpended balances are hereby covered into the treasury, viz: Of the unexpended balance standing to the credit of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, one million four hundred thousand dollars, of the balance to the credit of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, three hundred and ninety-three thousand dollars; of the balance to the credit of the Bureau of Navigation, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and of the balance to the credit of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, nine hundred and fifty-one thousand dollars.

And these sums shall be carried to and restored to the treasury, whether they stand to the credit of said bureaus in the proper books of the Treasurer of the United States, or have been placed to any other account, or under the control of any officer or agent of the Navy Department *Provided*, That the money so appropriated shall be expended only for the purpose of providing materials carrying on the work, and paying the employees of the bureaus for which it is appropriated

Approved, February 24, 1870

[PUBLIC—No 17]

AN ACT making an appropriation to defray the expenses of witnesses in the investigation by the military committee in reference to the sale of cadet ships

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of three thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses incurred by the Committee on Military Affairs in conducting the investigation ordered by the House of Representatives by resolution of February fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy

Approved Feb 24 1870

[PUBLIC—No 14]

AN ACT for the temporary relief of the poor and destitute people in the District of Columbia

[illegible]

[PUBLIC—No 13]

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one

[illegible]

Approved February [illegible] 1870

[PUBLIC—No 6]

AN ACT making appropriations to defray the expenses of the Committee on Banking and Currency in the [illegible]

[illegible]

Approved January [illegible] 1870

[PUBLIC—No 7]

AN ACT relating to retired officers of the army

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no retired officer of the army shall hereafter be assigned to duty of any kind, or be entitled to receive more than the pay and allowances provided by law for retired officers of his grade, and that all assignments heretofore made shall terminate within thirty days from the passage of this act.

SEC 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed

Approved January [illegible] 1870

[PUBLIC—No 3]

AN ACT making a temporary appropriation for the prosecution of the work upon the improvement of the Des Moines rapids in the Mississippi River

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be and is hereby, appropriated to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction and superintendence of the Secretary of War, for the purpose of continuing the prosecution of the work upon the improvement of the Des Moines rapids in the Mississippi River, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars

Approved, December 23, 1869

[PUBLIC—No 11]

AN ACT to promote the reconstruction of the State of Georgia

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That the governor of the State of Geor[illegible]

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No 7]

A RESOLUTION to extend the port of entry of the collection district of New Orleans

[illegible]leans as a port of entry be enlarged and extended so as to include all that portion of the parish of Jefferson left bank in the state of Louisiana, lying between the Mississippi river and Lake Ponchartrain, and between the upper line of the parish of Orleans left bank and a line running parallel thereto, commencing at the Mississippi river, at the upper line of the city of Carrollton, and extending to Lake Ponchartrain

SEC 2 *And be it further resolved*, That this resolution shall take effect from and after the date of its passage

Approved, February 2, 1870

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No 8

A RESOLUTION authorizing the Passport Clerk at the Department of State to administer oaths and affirmations on applications for passports.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the clerk in the Department of State who may from time to time be assigned to the duty of examining applications for passports, is hereby authorized [illegible]

Approved, February 2, 1870

New Bounty.

Circular to Soldiers & their Heirs.

April 15th, 1861, President Lincoln, by Proclamation called for 75,000 Volunteer Soldiers to suppress Rebellion

He promised soldiers legal pay to each man and also $100 Bounty to every man who should enlist under his Proclamation, to be paid by the United States when honorably discharged

This $100 Bounty has, up to this time been refused to all soldiers who enlisted under that call in case they were discharged for sickness, or on surgeon's certificate of disability, who were in the army less than two years, though clearly entitled by the words and spirit of the President's Proclamation

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that this promised Bounty must now be paid and I am prepared to obtain it for every soldier who enlisted before July 22d 1861, who received discharge for disability, sickness or on surgeon's certificate of disability

[illegible]

C. P. BROWN, Attorney,

Bangor Maine

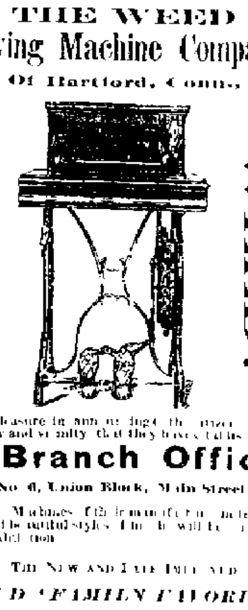
mch [illegible]

THE WEED

Sewing Machine Company,

Of Hartford, Conn.

WEED!



WEED!

Take pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of Bangor and vicinity that they have established

A Branch Office,

No 6, Union Block, Main Street

[illegible]

THE NEW AND LATE IMPROVED

WEED "FAMILY FAVORITE,"

[illegible]

THE STRAIGHT NEEDLE,

MAKING THE

Tight Lock" or "Shuttle" Stitch

[illegible]

THE INSTALMENT PLAN,

[illegible]

Good Family Sewing Machine,

[illegible]

WEED FAMILY FAVORITE

Canvassing Agents Wanted.

H. B CARY, Agent

Bangor Feb 18 d&wif

Bank of the Metropolis,

Nos 41 and 42 State Street

BOSTON.

[illegible]

EDWIN HADLEY

[illegible]

STORE PROPERTY

at Auction.

THE Subscribers wishing to change their business offer one half of the whole of their Dry Goods Store and also their Millinery Store [illegible] Sawyer Block, in Oldtown,

AT AUCTION,

On Tuesday April 12th 1870 at 10 o'clock A M unless otherwise disposed of.

F R SAWYER & SON [illegible]

[illegible]

J R SAWYER & SON
Proprietors

JOHN B FOSTER Auct'r
Jan5 2aw Tus&S

Dissolution of Copartnership

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of HEALD & FOSS is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the late firm will be adjusted by

A J HEALD
B M FOSS

I would return thanks for the patronage of my friends and recommend a continuance of the same to B M Foss, who will continue the business at the old Stand

A J HEALD

Orono, March 25, 1870 [illegible]

To the Mayor and Aldermen of Bangor

The undersigned, a citizen of Bangor respectfully asks your Honorable Body to grant him a license to erect and use a Stationary Steam Engine in rooms occupied by him in Treat's Building in West Market Square

CHAS F LORD

Bangor, March 21, 1870

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN March 2[illegible], 1870

On the foregoing application Ordered that Monday, the 18th day of April next at [illegible] o'clock P M and the Aldermen's room, be and are hereby assigned as the time and place for the consideration of the subject matter of said petition. And said applicant is hereby required to give notice thereof by publishing a copy of his said petition and also of this order in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier six days the first publication to be at least fourteen days before said time of hearing that all persons interested in the premises may then and there be heard if they see cause.

mch31 [illegible]

BANGOR March 26, 1870

To the Mayor and Aldermen of Bangor

The undersigned, Bangor Gas Light Company requests a license to erect and use a Stationary Steam Engine, in their Gas Works, westerly of Main street Said Engine to be of about five horse power

BANGOR GAS LIGHT CO
pr. W. H Perry, Supt

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, March 30, 1870

On the foregoing application, Ordered, that Monday the 18th day of April, at 7½ o'clock P. M. and the Aldermen's room, be, and are assigned as the time and place for the consideration of the subject matter of said petition. And said applicant is here by required to give notice thereof by publishing a copy of said petition, and also of this order, in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier, six days, the first publication to be [illegible] days before said time of hearing, that all persons interested in the premises, may then and there be heard, if they see cause.

mch31 [illegible]

Caution.

ALL persons are cautioned against depositing [illegible]

TAYLOR BURRILL,
Street Commissioner.

HELMBOLD.

Helmbold.
Helmbold.
Helmbold.
Helmbold.
Helmbold.
Helmbold.
Helmbold.
Helmbold.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU [illegible]

Buchu.
Buchu.
Buchu.
Buchu.
Buchu.
Buchu.
Buchu.
Buchu.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU [illegible]

Helmbold.
Helmbold.
Helmbold.
Helmbold.
Helmbold.
Helmbold.
Helmbold.
Helmbold.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU [illegible] IMPROVED ROSE WASH [illegible]

Buchu.
Buchu.
Buchu.
Buchu.
Buchu.
Buchu.
Buchu.
Buchu.

[illegible]

USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

Helmbold.
Helmbold.
Helmbold.
Helmbold.
Helmbold.
Helmbold.
Helmbold.
Helmbold.

ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS [illegible] HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU [illegible]

Buchu.
Buchu.
Buchu.
Buchu.
Buchu.
Buchu.
Buchu.
Buchu.

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH [illegible] HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Helmbold
Helmbold
Helmbold
Helmbold
Helmbold
Helmbold
Helmbold
Helmbold

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

[illegible]

BLADDER KIDNEYS GRAVEL DROPSY ORGANIC WEAKNESS FEMALE COMPLAINTS GENERAL DEBILITY

[illegible]

URINARY ORGANS,

whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

[illegible]

HOW LONG STANDING.

[illegible]

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS,

[illegible]

Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

[illegible]

H. T. HELMBOLD'S

Drug and Chemical Warehouse

594 BROADWAY, and

104 SOUTH TENTH ST, PHILADELPHIA.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Price $0,50 FOR SIX BOTTLES or 1 25 PER BOTTLE delivered to any address.

None are Genuine

unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

March 7, 1870. 4dwly

Shortest Route to New York

Inside Line via Stonington.

From Boston and Providence Rail way Station at 5 30 o'clock P. M., (Sunday excepted,) connecting with new and elegant Steamers at Stonington, and arrive at New York in time for early Trains South and West and

Ahead of all other Lines.

In case of fog or storm, passengers, by paying $1 extra can take the Night Express Train via Shore Line, leaving Stonington at 11 30 P M., and reach New York before 6 o'clock A M

J W RICHARDSON, AGENT.
134 Washington-St, Boston

Ap [illegible]

Fall River Line!

FOR

New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and all principal points West and South-West, via Taunton, Fall River and Newport.

Cabin, $5 00; Deck, $4 00 Baggage checked through and transferred in N Y free

New York trains leave the Old Colony and Newport Railway Depot, corner of South and Kneeland streets, daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows at 4 30 P M., arriving in Fall River 40 minutes in advance of the regular Steamboat Train, which leaves Boston at 5 30 P M., connecting at Fall River with the new and magnificent steamers PROVIDENCE Capt B M SIMMONS, BRISTOL, Captain A Simmons. These steamers are the fastest and most reliable boats on the Sound, built expressly for speed, safety, and comfort. This Line connects with all the Southern Boats and Railroad Lines from New York going West and South, and convenient to the California Steamers

To Shippers of Freight this Line, with its new and extensive depot accommodations in Boston, and large pier in New York, (exclusively for the business of the Line,) is supplied with facilities for freight and passenger business which cannot be surpassed. Freight always taken at low rates, and forwarded with despatch

New York Express Freight Train leaves Boston at 1 30 P M., goods arrive in New York next morning about 6 A M Freight leaving New York arrives in Boston on the following day, at 9 45 A M

For tickets, berths and staterooms, apply at the Company's office, at No 3 Old State House, corner of Washington and State streets, and at Old Colony and Newport Railroad Depot, corner of South and Kneeland streets Boston

Steamers leave New York daily, (Sundays excepted) from Pier 30 North River, foot of Chambers St, at 5 P M

JAMES FISK, Jr, Pres't
M R SIMONS,
Managing Director Narragansett Steamship Co
GEO SHIVERICK,
Pass & Freight Ag't

Nov 8 may 13 ly

International Steamship Co.

EASTPORT, CALAIS, AND ST. JOHN, DIGBY WINDSOR AND HALIFAX

Winter Arrangement—One Trip per Week.

On and after MONDAY, Jan 3d, the Steamer New Brunswick, Capt. [illegible] S A PIKE, will leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State St., every Monday, at 5 o'clock, P M., for Eastport and St John

Returning will leave St John and Eastport every Thursday

Connecting at Eastport with the Steamer QUEEN for St Andrews, and Calais and with N B & C Railway for Woodstock and Houlton stations

Connecting at St John with the Steamer EMPRESS for Digby Windsor and Halifax, and with the E & N A Railway for Shediac and intermediate stations

[illegible] received on days of sailing until four o'clock, P M

A R STUBBS, Agent.

For Boston!

The NEW and SUPERIOR Sea-Going Steamers,

John Brooks and Montreal,

Having been fitted up at a great expense with a large number of beautiful State Rooms, will run the season as follows

Leaving Atlantic Wharf, Portland, at 7 o'clock, and India Wharf, Boston, every day at 5 o'clock P M., (Sundays excepted)

Fare in Cabin, $1 50
Deck Fare, 1 00

Freight taken as usual

Sept [illegible] 1869 L BILLINGS, Agent

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s

THROUGH LINE TO

California and China.

FARES GREATLY REDUCED.

Steamers leave pier No 42, North River, foot of Canal street, and 12 [illegible]

5th and 21st.

[illegible]

One hundred pounds of baggage allowed each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

All departures touch at Manzanillo, that of the 21st connects at Panama with Steamers for South Pacific ports 5th and 21st for Central America [illegible] touch at Manzanillo

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

Steamer AMERICA leaving San Francisco, April 4th 1870

For freight, passage tickets and all further information apply at the office, on the wharf, foot of CANAL Street, North River, New York

F. R. BABY, Agent.

C L BARTLETT & CO, New England Agents, 16 Broad Street, Boston, and P M BLAKE [illegible] Bangor.

June 8th, 1869

Maine Steamship Company.

New Arrangement.

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

On and after the 18th inst, the fine Steamers DIRIGO, and FRANCONIA will, until further notice, run as follows

Leave Galt's Wharf Portland, every Monday and Thursday, at 4 o'clock P M., and leave Pier 38 East River, New York every Monday and Thursday at 3 o'clock P M

The DIRIGO and FRANCONIA are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most convenient and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine. Passage in State Room, $5. Cabin passage $4. Meals extra

Goods forwarded to and from Montreal, Quebec Halifax, St John, and all parts of Maine

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamers as early as 3 P M., on the day that they leave Portland

For freight or passage apply to

EMERY & FOX,
Galt's Wharf, Portland
[illegible] AMES,
Pier 38 East River.

Portland May [illegible]

Murray & Lanman's

Florida Water,

The most celebrated and most delightful of all perfumes, for use on the handkerchief, at the toilet, and in the bath; for sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

eodlm

STATE OF MAINE.

Resolve relating to the publication of the revised statutes

Resolved, That as soon as may be after the close of the present session of the Legislature, the Governor and Council are hereby authorized and directed to contract with the responsible person or persons, making the lowest bid, for the publication of the revised statutes of this State, together with the constitution thereof, the constitution of the United States, the repealing act, and such other additions as are necessary, in a style not inferior in printing, paper and binding, to that of the last edition of the revised statutes, and the person or persons with whom such contract is made, shall be required to supply the State with two thousand copies. The Governor and Council are hereby authorized to make said contract, upon such terms and conditions as they deem necessary for the interests of the State

Resolved, That the Secretary of the State is hereby directed to secure the copyright of said revised statutes for the use of the State, and that no edition of the same shall be published by any other person than the party or parties with whom the said contract is made, until after the expiration of five years from the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one

Resolved, That the said fifteen hundred copies of the revised statutes, belonging to the State, shall when printed, be deposited by the person or persons publishing the same in the office of the Secretary of State and the Secretary is hereby directed to distribute the same in the same manner as provided by resolve approved March thirty-first, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven and as now provided by law

Approved March [illegible] 1870

State of Maine.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Augusta, March 26th, 1870

Proposals for the publication of the Revised Statutes as stated in the foregoing resolves, will be received and opened by the Governor and Council at their next session on Tuesday, April 5th

FRANKLIN M DREW,
Secretary of State.

march28 dtn 5

Special Notice.

THE subscriber, of the late firm of E & S S LOW & CO tenders thanks to his friends and the public for past patronage long bestowed, and would inform them that he is ready to attend to all orders in the MOVING LINE. Brick, Wood or Stone Buildings, Raised or Moved to order

Residence, 36 Centre Street. Box 386.

S. H. LOW.

Bangor, April 1, 1869.

Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad

On and after MONDAY, March 21st, trains will run until further notice, as follows:

Leaving Bangor from the Station of the E & N. A R. R, at the foot of Exchange Street, at 7 30 A. M., 4 45 P. M.; Oldtown, at 8 45 A M, and 5 55 P M., arriving at Dover and Foxcroft, at 11 15 A M, and 8 15 P. M.

Returning, leave Dover and Foxcroft at 6 A M and 12 M., and arrive at Oldtown, 9 00 A M and 2 15 P M; and at Bangor at 9 45 A M and 3 P M

Stages connect with the 7 30 A M train from Bangor, for Abbott, Monson, and Moosehead Lake, and at Milo with the 4 45 P M train from Bangor, for Brownville and Katahdin Iron Works.

Passengers ticketed through each way

L. H. EATON, Sup't.

Bangor, March 15, 1870

European and North American Railway.

ON and after TUESDAY, Dec. 14th, 1869, trains will run as follows:—

Leave Bangor (Exchange St.) for Mattawamkeag at 7 30 A M, and 7 20 P M. For Oldtown at 7 30 and 11 30 A M, and 4 15 and 7 20 P M

Trains arrive in Bangor at 7 12 and 9 55 A. M and 2 45 and 6 25 P. M.

The 7 20 P M train from Bangor, connects with stages at Lincoln Station for Calais, and at Mattawamkeag with stages for Houlton

The 7 20 P. M train will not stop at Mt. Hope, Basin Mills or Webster.

J. M. LUNT, Supt.

Bangor, Dec 14th 1869

Maine Central Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, June 21, 1869, the Passenger Trains for Boston, Portland, Dexter and intermediate stations on this Road, will leave Bangor at 7 30 A. M.

Accommodation Train for Dexter and Waterville and intermediate stations will leave at [illegible] P. M.

Accommodation Train from Waterville and Dexter, will be due in Bangor at 10 50 A. M., and from Portland and Boston at 7 11 P M

Tickets sold to all stations on this line and Boston, and baggage checked.

EDWIN NOYES, Supt.

June, 1869

Portland & Kennebec Railroad.

Lower Kennebec Route to Portland and Boston, via Augusta.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, Dec. 3, 1869.

PASSENGER TRAIN leaves Kendall's Mills for Portland and Boston, upon the arrival of the Bangor train, connecting with train for Boston leaving at 3 P. M.

Leave Portland daily at 12 45 P M connecting with train leaving Boston at 7 30 A M and connecting at Kendall's Mills with train on Maine Central for Newport, Dexter, Bangor &c.

Passengers from Bangor, Newport, Dexter &c. will purchase tickets to Kendall's Mills only, and after taking the cars of the Portland and Kennebec road the Conductor will furnish tickets, and make the fare the same through to Portland or Boston as *via* the Maine Central Road

Fares as low by this route as by the Maine Central and tickets purchased in Boston for Maine Central stations are good for a passage on this line.

Passengers for Newport, Dexter, Bangor &c., via Augusta, will change cars at their station in Portland, making connection at Kendall's Mills with train on Maine Central. Ample time for supper is given at Kendall's Mills.

Through tickets are sold at Boston for all stations on this line, and Dexter, Bangor, &c., on the Maine Central.

Through freight trains leave Boston daily at 5 00 P M

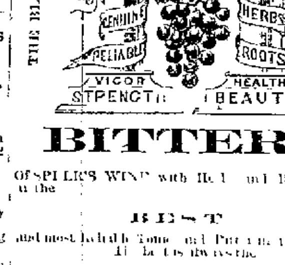
Stages leave Kendall's Mills, Skowhegan, Vassalboro' Augusta and Bath, for the principal towns North and East on their routes

L. L. LINCOLN, Sup't.

Augusta, Dec 3, 1869

WINE

THE BEST BITTERS



FOR WEAKLY PERSONS

BITTERS

OF SPEER'S WINE with Herbs and Roots is the

BEST

and most reliable Tonic and Purifier in the market [illegible]

CHEAPEST,

The Herbs, Barks and Roots used in [illegible]

Speer's

STANDARD

WINE BITTERS!

Are Peruvian Bark, Chamomile Flowers, Snake-root, Wild Cherry Bark, Calamus, Ginger, and such other Herbs and Roots as have always been found the most

Health-Giving

and invigorating. They impart

BLOOM

to the sallow, care-worn and lean person, and

BEAUTY

to the pale and sickly countenances

Ladies

from Utah, South America and Europe, are sending by express for these Bitters.

Sold by Druggists generally. See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N J., is over the cork of each bottle

Jmo [illegible] eomd&w

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS!

R. H. EDDY,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,

Late Agent of the United States Patent Office, Washington under the Act of 1837.

No. 78 State Street, opposite Kilby Street Boston.

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years continues to secure patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all papers or drawings for Patents, executed on reasonable terms with despatch. Researches made into American and Foreign works to determine the validity and utility of Patents of Inventions, and legal and other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded in Washington

No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents or ascertaining the patentability of inventions

During eight months the subscriber, in the course of his large practice, made on twice rejected applications SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided *in his favor* by the Commissioner of Patents

TESTIMONIALS

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most *capable and successful* practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse.

CHARLES MASON, Commissioner of Patents."

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a man *more competent and trustworthy*, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office

EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents."

"Mr. R H EDDY has made for me THIRTEEN applications, in all but ONE of which patents have been granted, and that is *now pending*. Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges

JOHN TAGGART."

Boston Jan 1 1870 3tawly

For Sale or to Let.

The Steam Mill on Kenduskeag Stream occupied by E. H. & H Rollins.

The lot has a water front of [illegible] feet, a part of which runs back about 400 feet to Harlow St. The Mill is 80 by 40 feet two stories. There is also on the lot a store house, 140 by 22 feet, 2 stories, one 75 by 26 feet, a stable and three other rents.

The mill will be sold low, and on easy terms, with or without the house

For further particulars, enquire of

E. H. & H. ROLLINS.

Bangor, March 9, 1870 tw dawtf

To Albert W Paine, Esq., one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the County of Penobscot.

The undersigned, three of the Corporators named in "An Act to incorporate the Maine Mutual Marine Insurance Company," passed by the Legislature of Maine, and approved March 16, 1870, request you to call a meeting of said Company for the purpose of organizing the corporation, accepting the charter, adopting by-laws, choosing officers, and transacting such other business as may come before them, the meeting to be held at Bangor in said County, at the office of D M Howard on MONDAY, the fourth day of April, A. D. 1870, at three o'clock in the afternoon

Witness our hands, this twenty-third day of March, 1870

GEORGE W LADD
SAMUEL H DALE
GEO C. PICKERING.

[L. S.] PENOBSCOT, SS.

To GEO. W LADD, of Bangor, in said County of Penobscot, one of the signers of the foregoing petition.

You are hereby directed to notify the several persons named as corporators in the Act described in the foregoing petition, to meet at the time and place, and for the purposes named in said petition, such notice to be given by publication of said petition, and this warrant and your citation, in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier a public newspaper printed at said Bangor, seven days at least before the day of meeting

Witness my hand and seal, at said Bangor, on this twenty-third day of March. A D 1870

ALBERT W PAINE, Justice of the Peace

BANGOR, March 23, 1870

In obedience to the foregoing warrant, to me directed, I hereby give notice to the several members and corporators named in the Act described in the foregoing petition and warrant, to meet at the time and place, and for the purposes named therein.

Witness my hand, the day and year aforesaid.

mch25 GEORGE W. LADD.

BARGAINS

Bargains.

Great Closing Out Sale.

We shall sell our [illegible]

Boots, Shoes,

Hats and Caps,

FOR THE NEXT

Thirty Days,

—AT—

Greatly Reduced Prices

We have on hand one of the most extensive and complete stocks of

Ladies' and Gents'

BOOTS,

To be found in the City,

Consisting of

French and American

CALF,
KIP,
GRAINED,
WAX,
RUBBER, and
NORWEGIAN

Ladies', Misses and Children's

SERGE,
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